MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

VOLUME XV. MILWAUKEE, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1858. NUMBER 272.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 16.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ Business Notices appearing in the Local Column, will be charged 25 cents per line for the first, and 10 cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Transient Advertisements must be paid for invariably in Advance.

☞ The number of insertions must in all cases be specified on the copy when handed in, or no "till forbid" Advertisements will be taken.

☞ Yearly Advertisers will be held strictly to Advertisements pertaining to their business. All other Notice will be charged at the Regular Rates.

☞ Extra displayed Advertisements, and those with large cuts, will be charged by the square for each insertion.

☞ Ordinary Notices of Deaths and Marriages inserted *free of charge*. Obituary Notices will be charged by the square, at half our usual rates.

RECEIVING BOOKS.

JUST MANUFACTURED, and for sale at the SENTINEL Bindery, a superior style and quality of "Forwarder's Receiving Books. Call and see, before purchasing elsewhere, as thereby you can save money.

my26d3f

The News.

The steamer *Vanderbilt* brings us European dates to the 3rd inst. The Liverpool breadstuffs market was very dull and wheat was tending downward. The London money market remains without change. The formation of a new Company, with a capital of a million and a half sterling, to lay another sub-marine Cable, was talked of. Several battles had taken place in India, all resulting in the success of the British troops.

We have news from Havana, by the steamer *Philadelphia*. Sugars are reported lower.

They had good sleighing at Oswego yesterday, and it was snowing fast.

The steamer *Fulton City* struck a snag between Pittsburgh and St. Louis, on Thursday, and sank, drowning 12 deck hands.

Flour advanced 5 to 10 cents, while wheat was firm and quiet, in the New York market yesterday. Our own wheat market remains unchanged.

The weather yesterday was cold and bracing, and though rather more wintry than desirable for the season, was much preferable to the damp and rainy weather of last week and the previous one.

THE PRAIRIE DU CHIEN ASSEMBLYMAN.—The vote in the Prairie du Chien Assembly District is unexpectedly close. Huffman, (dem.) has 187 majority in Crawford Co. but Badax Co. has given Tower (rep.) about the same, perhaps a little more, perhaps a little less.—*Madison Argus*, (dem.)

The doubt in the Jackson, Buffalo, &c., district is resolved in favor of Dr. BENNETT, Republican, who has some 250 majority. The Portage District is very close, with the chances in favor of YOUNG (dem). In the St. Croix District, GIDEON, is a few votes ahead, with La Pointe to hear from, which will probably elect MCCRACKEN, (dem.) Conceding all three Districts to the Democrats the next Assembly will stand, Republicans 52, Democrats 44, Independent 1—Republican majority over all *seven*.

BENNETT ELECTED.—The majority for Dr. Jesse Bennett, Republican candidate for Assembly in this District, in the counties of Jackson and Trempeleau, is 198, with Buffalo to hear from. Last year Prickett, dem., had a majority in Buffalo County of 107, and it is hardly possible that Pinkelaburg will increase that majority; the probabilities are rather the other way. So we feel safe in setting down the election of Dr. Bennet as a sure thing.

P. S.—The *Nord Stern* of Nov. 6 states that Bennett has a majority in Buffalo Co., and is, of course, triumphantly elected.—*Jackson County Banner.*

This is a handsome gain, and speaks well for Dr. BENNETT'S standing among his neighbors Last year the District was represented by PRICKETT (dem.)

GOVERNOR STANTON.—The Washington *Star* charges that Hon. FRED. P. STANTON "has turned Republican," and means to come out as a candidate for Senator in Kansas.

The Sham Democracy seem to have bad luck with their Kansas Governors. None of them could stand the sort of work required at their hands.

NARROW ESCAPE.—At Appleton, last Tuesday, the Larrabites fired a hundred guns—or rather this was the number they intended to fire—in honor of the election of the "Big Whiskered Boy." The *Crescent* says that the boys, letting their enthusiasm get the better of their prudence, loaded the gun to the muzzle, and on discharging it burst to fragments. There was quite a crowd around the gun at the time, but fortunately no one was hurt.

DROWNED.—Mr. O. R. RUBLEE, one of the most estimable citizens of the town of Ellington, Outagamie Co., was accidentally drowned, a week ago, Saturday, while getting logs into a mill. He stepped upon a log when it rolled over and he fell into the pond. Coming to the surface he threw his hands upon the log, when it turned over, and he sank to rise no more. We get these particulars from the Appleton *Crescent*.

Dunn County.

DUNNVILLE, NOV. 9, 1858.

Editor of Eau Claire Free Press:—Dear Sir:—The official canvass of our county shows Dunn's majority to be 36; Gray's majority 15.

The whole Republican county ticket is elected, except Clerk of the Board and Clerk of the Court, which offices are filled by a staunch Republican running on the People's Ticket, and the only man they could elect—the others being "Democrats."

Respectfully,
C. S. & E. R. BUNDY.

—*Eau Claire Free Press.*

Buffalo County.

FOUNTAIN CITY, NOV. 6th,

FRIEND PATTERSON:—Bennett is elected by about 200, as near as we can ascertain. In Jackson county 7, Trempeleau 150, Buffalo 50. There are several towns not heard from as yet, which will increase it some. Bennett ran about 15 ahead of Washburn in our county. The vote was light all through our district,—not over one half voted in our county.

Yours, truly, J. D. LEWIS.

—*Eau Claire Free Press.*

SAUK COUNTY ELECTION RETURNS COMPLETE—REPUBLICANISM GLORIOUSLY TRIUMPHANT!—As will be seen by the following table, Sauk County has done nobly. She has given 918 majority for Washburn, and 640 majority for Curtis, besides electing two Republican Assemblymen (her full quota:)

A Republican Register,
A Republican Sheriff,
A Republican Clerk of Court,
A Republican Dist. Attorney,
A Republican Clerk of Board,
A Republican Treasurer,
A Republican Surveyor,
And a Republican Coroner,

She likewise gives 1,825 for the Bank Law Amendments, to 2 against them.—*Baraboo Republic*,

DELAWARE.—The Opposition in Delaware did well in the late election. Buchanan carried the State, two years ago, by a majority of 1,828.—Now Administration candidate for Governor, William Burton, has a majority of only 204. In the last Legislature the Opposition had not a single member in either branch. The Legislature just elected stands as follows:

	Democrats.	Opposition.
Senate,	7	2
House,	14	7
Total,	21	9

William G. Whiteley (Dem.) is re-elected to Congress by 410 majority, against 1,751 two years ago.

Delaware will be all right in 1860.

NO MORE SECOND CLASS CARS.—It is stated that all the railroad companies between New York and Chicago yesterday discontinued the running of second class cars. The emigrant trains will do the second class business, and the fare on the latter has been raised from five to seven dollars between Buffalo and Chicago.—The first class fare is fifteen dollars from Buffalo or Suspension Bridge to Chicago.—*Buffalo Commercial, Nov. 13.*

A Deed from a Father to a Son Void in Alabama, if the Child has any African Blood.

A gentleman who resided a long time in Mobile, in Alabama, and owned a large estate there, afterwards moved to New Orleans, and finally went to France with his family and there died. Before death he conveyed to his children his property in Alabama by deed. He did this to avoid any of the difficulties that sometimes attend wills, and supposed he had secured his property to his children beyond a per adventure, but the Courts of Mobile have decided that the deeds are void because the children are within three degrees of African descent, and because they were not born in Alabama, but in New Orleans, while the father was residing there.

We take the following from the decision of the Court, as given by Chancellor Keyes, and reported in the Mobile *Times*:

Every person born without the jurisdiction of a State is an alien to that State, unless such person come within some exception to the general rule. The natives of Louisiana would, therefore, all be aliens to this State, but for the Constitution of the United States. The Constitution of the United States does not give privileges and immunities in the State of Alabama to any of the inhabitants of Louisiana, except citizens of the United States. Negroes are not, and cannot become citizens of the United States. Dred Scott vs. Sanford, 19 How, 393. The fact that free negroes owe allegiance to their native State, or to the Federal Government, cannot affect the question of State allegiance in another State.

The general rule is that aliens may take land and hold it and enjoy it until office found; but that is true only of aliens who are not forbidden by the policy of the State to become inhabitants of it. The defendants named are free negroes and aliens, and they cannot come to this State without violating our public policy, and they could not remain in it without being guilty of a felony. Those persons who cannot come into our State, cannot take by livery of seisin; and those who cannot take by livery, cannot take *in praesenti* by deed—for the latter mode of conveyance is a substitute for the former. But, independently of that technical rule, it would be idle to argue that a class of persons may become the owners of our lands, when our laws punish inhabitancy by them as a felony; and still more idle would it be to argue that though they cannot occupy our lands themselves, yet they may hold them by agents and receive the profits through the hands of our citizens.

From Washington.

Special Despatch to the N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.

Notwithstanding the great augmentation of the Douglas faction in the Capital since the election, the President is as implacable as ever. The Administration threatens war to the knife against Douglas.

Though Mr. Erastus Corning has been summoned to the President's presence, ostensibly for purposes of consultation about the tariff and the Pacific Railroad, there is no doubt that Secretary Cobb's removal from the Treasury is contemplated.

CITY MATTERS.

TRAVELLER'S DIRECTORY.

Railroads.

MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

1st Train, leaves.....7.45 A. M.; " 1.40 P. M.
2d " " .....11.15 A. M.; " 5.00 P. M.
3d " " .....4.05 P. M.; arrives 9.00 P. M.

MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

1st Train, leaves.....11.00 A. M.; arrives 6.50 A. M.
2d " " .....6.20 P. M.; " 7.50 P. M.

MILWAUKEE AND WATERTOWN RAILROAD.

1st Train, leaves.....8.00 P. M.; arrives 12.30 P. M.

LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

1st Train, leaves.....7.20 A. M.; arrives 10.40 P. M.
2d " " .....2.15 P. M.; " 4.20 P. M.

MILWAUKEE AND HORICON RAILROAD.

1st Train, leaves.....7.00 A. M.; arrives 10.40 A. M.
2d " " .....2.15 P. M.; " 4.20 P. M.

Steamboats.

FOR GRAND HAVEN.—The steamers *Arctic* and *Cleveland* leave Johnson & Olmsted's dock every afternoon (Sundays excepted,) at 12:15 and 3 o'clock, for Grand Haven, connecting with the Detroit & Milwaukee Railway for the East.

FOR TWO RIVERS.—The steamer *Forester* leaves every morning, (excepting Sunday,) at 7½ o'clock, from same place, for Two Rivers, stopping at Port Washington, Sheboygan and Manitowoc.

Propellers.

FOR BUFFALO.—A line of propellers run to and from Buffalo, one or while leaves three days daily.

FOR OGDENSBURGH.—A tri-weekly line of propellers also run to Ogdensburgh.

GRIFFIN & BRADLEY, at the foot of East Water street, are the Ticket Agents for both of these propeller lines.

FOR COLLINGWOOD.—A tri-weekly line of propellers run to Collingwood, stopping at intermediate ports, and leaving this city on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week. L. D. CROSBY, Agent.

New Steamers for the Detroit & Milwaukee R. R.

We learn from undoubted authority, that the Detroit & Milwaukee Railway Company have ordered two ocean steamers of the following dimensions, viz: Length, 235 feet; beam, 34 feet; cylinder, 60 inches in diameter, and 12 feet stroke. Their speed guaranteed not less than 17 miles per hour. Saloon on deck full length of ship. They will be masted and rigged on the sea-going principle, everything connected with the safety and comfort of passengers will be carefully attended to, all their equipments being of first class order. They will be built according to specifications, and under the eye of an experienced Superintendent.

From this, it appears that the President and officials of the Company, are determined to make this route worthy of our city. It will, therefore, become a matter of duty for our commercial community, and others, interested in the welfare of the road, to aid and support it in every possible manner, and such can only be shown by the number of passengers, and quantity of freight our good city gives to support the company. We find in comparing the Freight tariff lately issued, that the rates of Eastward and Westward bound freight are the same as to Chicago. By this liberal policy they are placing our commercial community in the position of Chicago merchants, (such was never enjoyed before,) thereby enabling Milwaukee to compete for the trade in the States of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Northern Iowa. Our merchants will at once see the advantage this route will be to the trade.

COMMON COUNCIL MEETING.—There is to be another special meeting of the Board of Councillors this evening, to consider the subject of levying taxes for the current year, the Board having disagreed as to the amount necessary to be levied, at the meeting on Saturday night, Councillor HADLEY contending that the tax proposed for school purposes was not sufficient, and Councillor WALDO insisting that they had no authority to raise more than $175,000 for general city expenses, according to the charter amendments.

The Finance Committee recommended the levying of a tax of 7½ mills on the dollar of assessed valuation of property, for the purpose of paying the annual interest on the city debt, the sinking fund, and the extinguishment of the funded debt, and 4 mills on the dollar for the current expenses of the city. This would raise a tax equal to the amount allowed by the charter for the latter purpose.

Councillor Hadley expressed the desire that, before levying a tax, the Council should be informed as to what disposition had been made of the bonds issued in August last, and placed at the disposal of the Mayor to take up past due indebtedness of the city. A warm debate grew out of the subject between Messrs. Waldo and Hadley, which, however, resulted in nothing very definite, the Board adjourning at a late hour, to this evening.

OPENING OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The new rooms of the Chamber of Commerce in the *Free Democrat* building, at the west end of Spring Street bridge, will be formally opened this evening, and, hereafter, our grain dealers and merchants will do business there on exchange. E. D. HOLTON, Esq, delivers an address before the association this evening, and there will be speaking by one or two other gentlemen.

A CHANGE OF WEATHER.—Sunday the weather cleared off cold and "Jack Frost" took hard hold that night. Yesterday was a beautiful bright day, with the air sharp enough to make fingers and ears tingle, and render out-door exercise delightful. It will take some days yet, however, for the roads to wear down smooth.—They were rough enough yesterday morning.

INSANE.—A rather good looking young girl was taken into the Station House yesterday morning, wildly insane. Policeman KESSLER found her in a house of ill-fame, breaking the windows and committing all manner of violence upon the other inmates of the house. While the policeman was conducting her to the lock-up she shouted and sang wildly, pulled her hair, and rent her garments whenever she could get her hands loose; when locked up in one of the cells she continued tearing her clothes and raving madly until quite exhausted.

In the course of her wanderings she frequently mentioned the name of a young man of this place well known to the sporting fraternity. She presented a pitiful sight indeed, and upon contemplating her deplorable condition, we could not but think that "the way of transgressor is hard," indeed.

After being kept some time in the Station House, the unfortunate girl's mother came and pacified her somewhat, and then took her away. The reader will be disappointed to learn that the mother of this poor girl brought her own daughter to this degraded and wretched condition, and is the keeper of one of the vilest houses that curse our city.

THE METROPOLITAN STORE.—Pretty nearly everybody knows SAM CHANDLER, the proprietor of the Metropolitan Dry Goods Store, No. 199 East Water Street, but only those who have had the good fortune to trade with "SAM" know at what astonishingly low prices he is selling his goods. His motto is "quick sales and small profits," and as this fact becomes known, the customers of the Metropolitan Store increase in about the same ratio. The ladies will do well to bear these facts in mind, and also to remember that SAM CHANDLER has recently replenished his stock with an elegant lot of new goods especially designed for winter wear. Above all things they should not forget that the Metropolitan Store is *the* establishment we refer to.

THE MUSKRATS AGAIN—AN OPEN WINTER.—The La Crosse *Democrat* says:

Every where upon our neighboring marshes, the Muskrats are building their winter houses on comparatively high ground, or pretty much out of water. By the testimony of the "oldest inhabitants," this fact is always foreshadows an open winter. If a hard, freezing winter is at hand, the muskrats build low in the water, to keep under the ice. If an open or mild winter approaches, they keep nearer the surface.

The muskrats proved true prophets last year.

POLICE COURT YESTERDAY.—T. H. Leonard, Intoxicated, fined $1.

Christopher Bristoff,	intoxicated,	fined $1.
Moses Thomas,	"	" $1.
John Spalding,	"	" $2.
John Hickey,	"	" $2.
John Berner,	"	" $1.
John Schulze,	"	" $1.
John Kosely,	"	" $1.

"John" is patronizing the Police Court quite extensively now-a days.

INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH AND ITALIAN.—It will be seen by the card of the Rev. Mr. PEDELUPE, city missionary, that in order to sustain himself and family during the coming winter, he is compelled to solicit patronage as a teacher of the French and Italian languages. We know him to be a competent instructor, as he has proved himself to be a faithful and zealous missionary—We hope, therefore, that he may find scholars enough to employ all his leisure time during the long winter months.

HOW TO MAKE OLD SLEIGHS LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW.—Now that sleigh time is so close at hand, our readers will be glad to learn how to make their cutters and sleighs look about as good as new for a trifling sum, and they will thank us, no doubt, for informing them that MESSRS. RASTALL & VIRMOND, over BUTLER & BOWEN'S Livery Stable, near the Post Office, are the very men who can do this. They also paint, varnish, and ornament carriages and buggies, in the best style and on the most reasonable terms.

HUNGARIAN WINES.—Mr. D. FISCHBECK has accepted the Agency for the sale of the choice Hungarian Wines, imported by FREUND & GROSSINGER, New York. These wines are both cheap and pure, and possess a remarkably fine flavor. Mr. FISCHBECK is in receipt of a large stock of all varieties and qualities of the Hungarian Wines, which he offers low for cash. His place of business is No. 14 Murray's Block, Market Square.

MR. SENTINEL:—The Daily *Wisconsin* says the Young Mens' Association can sell 1000 tickets at from 5 to 10 cents each—pay lecturers from $50 to $100 each—and make money for the Association, after paying for Hall, advertising, &c. Will you ask the mathematical editor of that paper, how it can be done, and oblige a

SMALL BOY.

DANCING.—Prof. J. A. MAY, it will be seen, is about opening a new and select Dancing School in YOUNG'S new block, corner of Wisconsin and Main Streets. In addition to the art of dancing, Professor MAY teaches a new system of calisthenic exercises for promoting physical development and graceful deportment. Prof. MAY will open his rooms on the 20th inst.

EQUESTRIANISM.—The first premium for horseback riding at the Fair in Franklin county, Mass., was awarded to Mrs. Merrill, a lady seventy-seven years old. She is mother of the Messrs. Merrill, formerly of Merrill's Band of this city. She rode with much ease, and grace. We have frequently seen the lady. Her hair is still dark and luxuriant (not colored by any means) and in fact we have never seen a woman of her age better preserved, or more youthful.—*Free Democrat.*

BALL OF ENGINE CO. NO. 2.—The members of Engine Co. No. 2 have a ball on the evening of the 24th, at the Republican House. Three's "boys" always get up good parties, and this will be found equal to any former one. Give them a hand, by buying a ticket.

MISSIONARY CHURCH.—The Rev. Mr. PEDELUPE, who intends to build a Mission Church next year, has engaged, as a place of public worship, in the meantime, a room on Third Street, west side of the river, just opposite the City Mills and Empire House of No. 3.

MILITARY ANNIVERSARY.—The Milwaukee City Dragoons, Capt. DAVID GEORGE, celebrate their twelfth anniversary *to morrow* by a parade on Market Square, at 10 o'clock in the morning, and a ball and supper at the Hotel Wetstein in the evening.

FOR BUFFALO.—The staunch propeller *Milwaukee* will leave this port for Buffalo *to-morrow* morning. For passage, &c., having good accommodations, apply to GRIFFIN & BRADLEY, foot of East Water street.

RENTS.—J. S. FILLMORE has for rent a house on Prospect street, with six rooms, kitchen, &c., at $6 per month; also a house on Jefferson street, near Biddle, rent $10 per month.

☞ It will be found by calling at No. 16 Wisconsin st., Demor & Raymonds, that C S Maltby is still shipping his celebrated and unrivaled Oysters to his Agent, H. Cooke, of Chicago; from whom they are being supplied. Do not believe all that is said about Oysters, but call at No. 16 Wisconsin st., and try some of those large counts. They will go down easier than all the yarns that are being told.

They are but three days later being taken out of the shell, and are neatly put up in air tight tin cans, stamped on the cap at the unequalled Packing House of Mr. Maltby, in Baltimore, and are received fresh daily per Express. DEMOR & RAYMOND.

N. B.—Don't believe that H. Cooke, of Chicago, is going to stop sending Oysters to Milwaukee yet awhile. nov15

TO THE PUBLIC.

"Competition is the Life of Business."

Printing at Prices that "Defy" Competition!

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE
Milwaukee Daily Sentinel
PRINTING HOUSE,
Are determined
NOT TO BE OUTDONE IN LOW PRICES!
And that this PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT shall maintain the enviable reputation, which it is justly entitled to, as being the oldest, largest and
MOST COMPLETE PRINTING CONCERN
IN THE STATE!
They are constantly adding to their heretofore superior facilities, and "defy" the MEANEST competition; and therefore INVITE ALL in want of any description of
PRINTING OR BINDING,
After getting the prices of every other concern in the city to give them a call. The times are indeed hard, harder, hardest, and it "behooves everybody" to save their money. "*One* penny saved is better than *two* earned." "Everybody" knows that!

With the immense circulation of the SENTINEL—being double that of any other paper in the State—together with an advertising patronage equal *to all the other city papers combined*, they are not dependent on their Job Rooms to meet expenses; therefore are enabled to do Printing these "hard times,"

Below the Lowest Competition!

And if necessary, at prices that will barely cover cost of labor and material. We say again: see what *you can get your Printing done for*, then call at the SENTINEL Job Rooms, and get it

MUCH CHEAPER,

And in the VERY BEST STYLE of the "Art Preservative of all Arts."

☞ RECOLLECT, ☜

The SENTINEL has a first class Bindery, and is prepared to do all kinds of **ruling**, and manufacture every description of **blank books**, for Rail Roads, Bankers, Counting Rooms, Counties, &c, &c., of the very best material and at "Hard Times" prices. This is no gammon, TRY US AND SEE.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN, Proprietors

OLD CITY ORDERS FOR TAXES 1856 AND 1857.—J. S. FILLMORE has $2,000 old city orders that will pay old taxes, for sale. tf

Notice.

THE new Elevator and Warehouse of Messrs. ANGUS SMITH & Co., is now completed and prepared to receive grain in bulk, from the cars of the Milwaukee & Mississippi and the Milwaukee, Watertown and Baraboo Valley Railroads. All kinds of property is shipped directly from cars to vessels, thereby avoiding loss and expense of bagging and carting. Liberal advances made on property in store or for shipment to Eastern Markets.

Oct29d3m ANGUS SMITH & CO.

QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY.—Approved by the N. Y. Academy of Medicine, in their sitting of June 8d, 1858, contains 95 per cent of Pure Cod Liver Oil.

QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY.—Thousands can testify to the benefits of Cod Liver Oil in the early stages of pulmonary disease, but many cannot use it on account of its disgusting taste. Queru's "Jelly" adapts this remedy to the most delicate stomach.

J. M. ALCOTT and JOHN H. TYSEN, only Agents for Milwaukee. nov16d1w

E. TOWNSEND MIX,
ARCHITECT & SUPERINTENDENT
Office in Ludington's Block,
CORNER OF EAST WATER AND WISCONSIN STS

WANTS.

WANTED.

$2,500 OR $3,000 wanted, for from one to five years, on improved property in South Ward of this City. Interest 12 per cent. Satisfactory security will be given. Any person having that amount to loan on the above terms can hear of a location where they will pay interest promptly, by addressing D. Box 1245, Milwaukee P. O. nov16d3w

WANTED.

A SITUATION as Book-Keeper or Salesman in either a Dry Goods, Grocery, Boot and Shoe or Hardware store. The best of references given if required. Address P. O., Box No. 515, Madison, Wis. nov16d1w&4t

TALLY BOOKS.

THOSE in want of Tally Books will please bear in mind that they can obtain them at all times, at the Sentinel Bindery, ready manufactured, and for less charges than the cheapest. We have them of various sizes. my26d3f

Under the Patronage of the Principal Families

IN MILWAUKEE, J. A. May, (recently from Paris,) Professor of Dancing. Department and a new system of Calesthinic Exercises for promoting physical development, will commence on Saturday, the 20th inst., at his rooms in Yeomans' new Block, corner Main and Wisconsin sts. Misses and Boys, 9 to 11 P. M.; Ladies, (adult,) Wednesday 2d to 4; 6 to 11 P. M. Gentlemen 3 to 11. Private lessons in the new Fancy Dances at any hour, with the above exception. Family parties can have hours arranged to suit, and he assures that private as at their own residences. Saturday is set aside for general visiting or entertainment. Terms and other particulars can be ascertained at the Rooms between the hours of 8 and 5 P. M., and after 20th. nov15d3t&w1m

SNOW!

WE soon shall have good Sleighing, so if your SLEIGH OR CUTTER
NEEDS *PAINTING or VARNISHING*
NOW IS THE TIME TO GET IT DONE!
TAKE IT TO
RASTALL & VIRMOND,
Late J. Martin, over Butler & Post's Livery Stable, near the Post Office,
WHO WILL MAKE IT LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW
N. B.—CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES
Painted, Varnished and Ornamented in the Best Style, and on the most Reasonable Terms.
nov11h936m

COME AND SEE.

ARRIVAL of an entirely new and Splendid Stock of French, English and American
JEWELRY!
of Latest Styles, at
A. B. VAN COTT'S,
Cor. East Water and Wis. Sts.

Having lately disposed of most of my former Stock, I experienced myself in searching at the Eastern Markets for all the
New Styles and Patterns,
Which have been imported and manufactured since the last panic. I have also purchased a large stock of
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Watches,
with movements acknowledged as the most superior by the American public. nov6 985 1mlstp

JAMES HARSHAW,
Tea, Coffee, Spice and General Family Grocer,
YOUNGS' NEW BLOCK,
91 WISCONSIN ST.,.....MILWAUKEE

TEA.

GREEN AND BLACK TEA of superior quality, consisting of Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Orange Pekoe, Congou, Oolong English Breakfast, Souchong, &c.; wholesale and retail from 3s 6d to $1,00 per pound, at
JAMES HARSHAW'S,
Young's Block, 91 Wisconsin Street.

SUGAR.

DOUBLE REFINED Crushed Sugar.
do do Granulated do
do do Pulverized do
Coffee, Refined and Brown Sugar, cheap for cash, at
JAMES HARSHAW'S,
Young's Block, 91 Wisconsin Street.

FRUIT.

FALL AND WINTER Apples by the bbl or peck; Quinces, Cranberries, Grapes, &c., at
JAMES HARSHAW'S,
oct12d3881y Young's Block, 91 Wisconsin St.

SYRUP AND MOLASSES.

STUART'S New York Golden Syrup.
Belcher's St. Louis do do
Porto Rico and New Orleans Molasses, all of the best quality, at
JAMES HARSHAW'S,
Young's Block 91 Wisconsin Street.

COFFEE.

FINEST Old Government Java, Laguyra, Rio and Maracaibo, at
JAMES HARSHAW'S,
Young's Block, 91 Wisconsin Street.

Homœopathic Physicians.
DOUGLAS & BETTELEY,
249 MAIN STREET,
OPPOSITE YOUNG'S NEW BLOCK!
nov13d3m&wsim

NEW BONNETS! NEW BONNETS!

MISS J. L. MARTIN,
Corner of Wisconsin and Main streets, up stairs, at the rooms formerly occupied by Mrs. Phelps, has purchased her stock of Millinery Goods, and has just received the latest styles of Winter Hats, Feathers, Flowers &c., which will be sold cheap for cash. Milw J. L. MARTIN.

P. S.—Mrs. PHELPS will remain for the present, and will be pleased to see her old customers. nov2 d1w&t10

SLEIGHS FOR SALE!

WE have on hand at our Stable, foot of Mason st., near the Post Office,
Three Large Covered Sleighs, one Two Seat Open Sleigh, also, several Cutters.
All manufactured at Troy, will sell cheap for cash, or approved paper. BUTLER & POST.
nov16

POCKET BOOK FOUND.

ON Election day, at the Second Ward Polls, containing a sum of money. Apply at Police Station, of WM. BECK, Officer of Police.
nov12h&0723.

LATEST NEWS!

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

Later from Europe.

SANDY HOOK, Nov. 13.

The steamer Vanderbilt, Capt. LeFevre, from Bremen and Havre via Southampton the 3rd instant, has arrived off this point.

The ship A. Z., from New York for Glasgow, had foundered at sea; all hands saved.

The formation of a new company, with a capital of £1,500,000, to lay a submarine telegraph from Galway to Quebec, was talked of.

Several gallant affairs had taken place in India, the British in all cases being successful.

A large amount of gold from Australia was on the road.

The London money market was unchanged.—Consols for money 98a98¾, and for account 98¾.

The Vanderbilt left Southampton on the eve of the 4th inst. The whole westward passage was extremely wintry.

Spain was preparing to act against Mexico.

The steamer Nova Scotia, from Quebec Nov. 23d, passed Donnaghat on the P. M. of the 3d, and probably arrived in Mersey the next morning.

The steamship Hudson, of the Bremen & New York line, was burnt at Bremen Haven, on the night of the 2d inst. She was to have sailed the Saturday following, and doubtless had a large part of her cargo on board. There was an insurance of £70,000 at Lloyds on the vessel.

The new submarine cable had been laid between England and Holland.

The Bank of Vienna has resumed specie payments.

A new Ministry is appointed in Prussia.—Prince Hohenzollern President, Gen. Bonin Minister of War, M. Schleinitz Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The crew of the French brig Anna, which was shipping free laborers from the coast of Africa, had all been massacred by the negroes on board.

Great excitement exists at Bradford, Yorkshire Co, in consequence of wholesale poisoning by lozenges, in which arsenic had been mixed by mistake, instead of plaster of Paris.—Fifteen deaths already; 60 or 70 persons seriously ill.

A letter from St. Petersburg says the Russian envoy and suite left Kichita, Chinese frontier, about the 1st of August, for Pekin. They were received on the frontier by Chinese officers with carriages, who conducted them to Gerin, where they were received by Mongolian officers, who proceeded with them.

Great activity prevails in Spanish naval arsenals in consequence of preparations for the Mexican expedition. The naval force is being augmented considerably by the building of new vessels.

An admiralty steamer was to leave Woolwich Nov. 13t, for Bologne, with the funeral car used for the interment of Napoleon at St. Helena, which has been restored complete.

New English Ocean Telegraph Company is to connect Galway, via Quebec, with English possessions on the Pacific. The wire to be used is of a totally different description from any now in use.

Sir E. L. Bulwer, British Minister to Persia, was arrested at Para, on the 26th of October, and on to a police station, in consequence of a collision, while riding in the street between his attendant groom and some of the Sultana's suite.

AUSTRIA.—Several Prussian and other German papers had been confiscated at Vienna by the police. Madame Pfeiffer, the celebrated traveller, is dead.

INDIA.—Telegraph advices states that the rebels attacked and captured Saronge, Sept. 30th, but subsequently evacuated it, and retreated towards Essaghaer, which latter place they attacked and captured Oct. 2d. They were afterwards driven from this point by a detachment of cavalry. A combined movement is proposed for hemming the enemy in at Chumberoo. Bombay quiet, more troops arriving. The rebels had suffered several total defeats in different parts of Oude. They are, however, still ravaging the country in great numbers. Lord Clyde is en route for Lucknow.

AUSTRALIA.—Advices by telegraph, Sept 15.—Two ships left Sidney for England with 138,000 ounces gold. Very rich gold fields have been discovered north of Sidney. The New South Wales Assembly has granted £50,000 per annum, for 10 years, toward mail service via Panama Trade dull

London Wednesday evening.—English funds heavy and transactions unimportant. Consols closed 98¾@¾ for money, 98¾@¾ for account. Rates of discounts unchanged. Illinois Central bonds declined 3@1. N. Y. Central bonds 81a1.—Atlantic Telegraph shares £23@1 to £26@. Sugar active at full prices. Coffee firm. Rice, Carolina at auction 20s, subsequently to sold at 19s 6d. Wheat dull.

Liverpool Breadstuff Market.—Flour nominally unchanged, with declining tendency. Ohio 22s 8d@3. Wheat tending downward—very dull, and prices irregular. Red western 8s@8s6d; white western 8s2@8s6d. Corn tending downward, 30s@32s.

Provision Market.—Beef, heavy; Pork, dull; Lard, heavy, with more retail sales at 56s@; Tallow, unchanged.

Produce Market.—Corn dull at 8s@3 11d for common. Sugar quiet. Rye quiet. Ashes—Pots steady at 32s; Pearls quiet. Linseed oil 30s 6d@31s. Spirits Turpentine steady 4s 3d.

Later from Utah.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.

Wm. Brown, the Utah correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune*, has arrived from Salt Lake; dates to the 16th ult. The investigation in the case of Indians, charged with committing outrages on Mrs. Marker and daughter, has commenced before Judge Sinclair.

General Johnston went to winter quarters on the 12th.

Heavy rains and high winds prevailed at camp Floyd.

The story stating that Indian Agent Hunt was allowing Indians squaws to be sold for mistresses, to the officers of the troops, is untrue.

Snow was 3 feet deep in the mountains. Ice 3 inches thick. Several trains would be unable to go through the mountains.

Considerable excitement at Salt Lake City in reference to the Pike's Peak gold diggings.—Numbers leaving for the mines.

Later from Havana.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 15.

Steamer Empire City, with Havana dates to the 11th, arrived.

Sugar slightly improved; exchange on N. Y. 4; on London 15¾.

British ship Starlight was ashore at the mouth of the harbor, breaking up.

Bark Avenues sold. Affair settled.

From the Kansas Gold Regions, Utah and the Plains.

LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 9.

Per U. S. Express to Boonville.—Favorable accounts continue to arrive from the Gold region. Seven men of a Georgia company took out $500 in five days. Upwards of six hundred wagons, bound to the mines, were met last week between Fort Kearney and the crossing of the Platte.

Arrivals from Utah report six inches snow on the Sweetwater, and the ice an inch thick.

Twelve hundred Indian lodges have been erected in the vicinity of the military road, between this point and Laramie. The Indians were peaceable.

Judge Eckels and several Mormon families were passed on their way in.

From Havana.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.

The steamship Philadelphia brings Havana dates to the 8th inst. Sugar declined; white 12@15, free on board; molasses inactive at former reduced rates; exchange declined; N. Y. and Boston 2¾@4.

Freights depressed.

No charters for Europe to American vessels, during the week, and only one to the States.

The British ship Starlight was ashore in the harbor at Havana, and will prove a total loss.

The bark Cardenas, the brig Nancy and schooner Enterprise were still detained by the American acting Consul.

The Philadelphia had strong northerly gales throughout the passage.

We had here this morning a slight flurry of snow.

A despatch from Oswego says enough fell last evening in that vicinity to the depth of five inches, and this morning it commenced snowing again very rapidly. There is good sleighing there, and the snow continues to fall.

Elizabeth Carr, one of the domestics who were wounded in the Gouldy tragedy, died yesterday, in the hospital.

The weekly Bank statement shows an increase in loans of $281,026. Decrease in specie $298,078. Decrease in circulation $211,513. Increase in deposits $41,018. Increase in undrawn deposits $1,118,592. Total specie $26,039,277.

NEW YORK, NOV. 15.

Guns were fired at noon to-day, but the weather is too thick to see what ship is in. It may be the Vanderbilt at anchor near the Sandy Hook light ship.

From Guaymas.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.

A private letter received here from Guaymas, dated Oct. 19, in giving an account of the revolution there, says that Capt. Stone, with his surveying party, consisting of about 80 Americans, occupied three houses in the centre of the town, between the opposing parties. If an attack had been made on him he would have hoisted the American flag and fought under it, being well armed, and having plenty of ammunition and a brig in the harbor with guns. Lieut. Mowry was ready to lend assistance with his men.—The civil war ended by the surrender of the authorities to the rebel party, whist, after getting what they demanded and a guarantee of immunity from prosecution, the rebels reinstated the authorities. The Americans were not attacked, owing to their firm position, and their declining to surrender their houses to the rebel leaders.

Steamer Sunk—12 Lives Lost.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 15.

The steamer Fulton City, bound from Pittsburgh to St. Louis, struck a snag at Buffington Island, Thursday morning, and sunk in 16 feet of water. Twelve deck hands were drowned. The boat is a total loss. She was valued at $18,000, and is insured for $10,000.

LA CROSSE, Nov. 15.

Six inches snow here last night. Lake Pepin partially frozen over.

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 13.

The case against the Swan lottery company has been postponed until next spring.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.

Snow fell both here and at Washington this A. M.

KEROSENE OILS AND LAMPS,
THAT WILL NOT EXPLODE.
ALSO,
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
AT 91 *WISCONSIN STREET*.
apr15g3m&ly H. O. WILSON.

AMUSEMENTS.

MILITARY BALL,

TWELFTH ANNUAL BALL
OF THE
CITY DRAGOONS,
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17th, 1858,
AT
Wettstein & Hoeniger's Hotel.

☞ All Military

VOLUME XV. MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1858. NEW SERIES.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.
T. D. JERMAIN,.....E. E. BRIGHTMAN.

RUFUS KING,.....Editor.

TERMS OF THE SENTINEL.
Daily $7,00—Tri-Weekly $4,00—Weekly $1,50
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

MILWAUKEE:

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 16.

Samples of "Hard Cliphering"

The Madison *Argus*, the "official" organ of Sham-Democracy in this State, is sorely discomfited by the result of the late election, and sadly puzzled to account for it. Having, like the *News*, predicted in advance the entire overthrow of the "Black Republicans," and the certain success of the sham-Democracy, its credit as a prophet is gone, unless it can explain satisfactorily to its mistrusting readers, how it happened to have made so bad a guess. The *Argus*, therefore, in its Friday's issue, undertakes, with the help of sundry "ifs," to account for the matter. Here is the *Argus*' statement of the case:

THE RESULT IN THE STATE.—The result in Wisconsin may be briefly summed up. We have gained a Congressman, have gained two in the State Senate, and left everything else as it was last year. (1.)

The popular majority against the Democracy, is located entirely in the first Congressional District, and, whenever Milwaukee gives her full Democratic majority, the Democrats will carry the State. (2.)

The total vote on Congressmen, is about 2,000 Republican. Two years ago, it was about 15 000. (3.)

Let us analyze this "official" statement.

1. "Last year," the Democracy carried two of the three Congressional Districts; this year only one. Last year, they elected seven Senators and this year exactly the same number.

2. The "popular majority against the Democracy" is quite as large in the Second as in the First District. The time has gone by when Milwaukee will give such a "full Democratic majority" as willgenable the Democrats to carry the State.

3. The Republican majority on Congress is 5,500 to 6,000. Two years ago, it was just 12,704. The *Argus* stretches its cloth at *both* ends. "Last year," the Democrats beat us about 450 in the State on the popular vote. This year we beat them from *five to six thousand*.

Having disposed of Congressmen and the popular vote, the *Argus* next takes in hand on the Legislature, as thus:

The Senate stands as before reported—14 Democrats and 18 Republicans. Had Milwaukee elected the Democratic candidate, the Senate would have been *tied*—15 democrats and 15 Republicans. (1.)

In the Assembly the unexpected loss of the Sheboygan member, and the election of Ormsby, (ind. rep.) in the Marquette district makes the majority about five against us. (2.

Had the Democrats merely held their own in their strongest districts, and where the general Democratic ticket received its best majorities, the Legislature would have been Democratic in both branches. (3.)

1. Had Racine and Dane elected the Republican candidates, as they *should* have done, the Senate would have stood 18 Republicans to 12 Democrats.

2 In the Assembly "the unexpected loss" of one or two members in Dane, Waukesha, Racine and Waupaca Counties—to speak of no others—leaves us with only about 7 majority in that body. We ought to have had a dozen to fifteen.

3. Had the Republicans "merely held their own" in Dane, Sheboygan, Waupacca, Waushara, Marquette, Winnebago, &c., we should have carried all three Congressional Districts and large majorities both in Senate and Assembly.

However, except the loss of our faithful member in the Third District, the Republicans of Wisconsin, who went into the canvass against great discouragement and with sundry misgivings, have abundant reason to rejoice over the result. We have carried the State clean and gained full *six thousand* votes since last fall.

Conflicting Oracles.

The *Sentinel* is now fully committed *against* the State Assumption scheme.—*News of last week.*

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* is out *in favor* of the Randall Assumption scheme. Go in lemons.—*Madison Patriot of last week.*

We leave the assertion of one of these hone organs of Sham Democracy to offset the declaration of the other: *neither* being true. The *Sentinel* has not come out "in favor" of the scheme, nor committed itself against it. It is far too important a question to be disposed of hastily, and, for one at least, we shall endeavor to give it the fairest and fullest consideration.

One thing, however, is already sufficiently obvious, and that is, the deliberate purpose of such ultra partizan prints as the Milwaukee *News* and Madison *Patriot*, to treat the Assumption Scheme, with sole reference to its political, rather than its practical bearings. If it can be turned in any way to political account, if they can manufacture any "political capital" out of it, well and good, they will use it for that purpose. Hence the early attempt of the *News*, to misrepresent the scheme; then its effort, under further advisement, to commit the *Sentinel* and *Free Democrat* against it; next, its announcement that the responsibility would rest upon the Republicans; and now, the characteristic *Patriot* trick of calling the measure "the Randall Assumption Scheme."

The meaning of all this is plain enough.—These organs are anxious to treat the question as purely a party one, and to cast the entire responsibility for its success, or failure upon the Republicans of the Legislature. We doubt whether the game will work. While our Republican friends will decline no responsibility that properly belongs to them, we are quite sure that they will not permit a measure like this Debt-Assumption Scheme, to be made a party test, or become a party cat-call. It must stand, or fall by its own merits. The embrace of party would be fatal to it and to party too.

BULLYISM RAMPANT.—The renowned pugilist, John F. Potter, has been re-elected to Congress Verily, the voters of the first district have faith in the "manly art" of "boxing."—*Weekly Jeffersonian.*

It was precisely this style of *argument* which the *News* mainly employed, during the recent canvass, to prejudice Mr. POTTER in the estimation of the electors of the First Congressional District. How the *News* fared in the business, none the wiser for the *News*' experience, thinks it either polite, or honorable, to continue these low attacks upon Mr. POTTER, the Republican press will interpose no objections. The electors of the First District have honored themselves in re-electing JOHN F. POTTER by so triumphant a majority.

COMMUNICATION WITH THE EAST THIS WINTER.—J. C. Burbank has recently received from Concord, N. H., a lot of finely furnished and comfortable stages and sleighs, which he intends putting on the road between this city and La Crosse, upon the close of navigation. We feel assured Burbank's line will be a little ahead of anything in the way of stages, ever seen in the Northwest. We believe it is the intention of the enterprising proprietor of the line to run through to La Crosse in two days, making the distance to Wabasha on the first day.

In addition to Burbank's, there will be two other lines of stages run from St. Paul to connect with the railroad, this winter. One line will pass through Southern Minnesota—(Cannon Fall, Rochester, &c.)—and will strike the Mississippi, at McGregor, opposite Prairie du Chien.—The other line, will go via Hudson, Black River Falls, and other points in Wisconsin, to Sparta, or the La Crosse railroad, thirty miles East of La Crosse.—*St. Paul Pioneer, Nov.* 11.

The First District Complete.

The following is the official vote of the First Congressional District in this State, which we compare with the vote two years ago:

Counties.	1858. Potter(R.)	Brown(D.)	1856. Potter(R.)	Hadley(D.)
Milwaukee,	4,998	5,022	2,579	7,0 8
Kenosha,	1,477	791	1,093	984
Racine,	2,481	1,859	2,264	1,854
Walworth,	3,099	1,924	3,525	1,190
Waukesha,	2,655	2,249	2,201	1,992
	14,498	11,111	13,120	12,814
Potter's maj.	3,387		Potter's maj.	306

Republican gain **3,051**!

Aggregate vote in '56, 25,934. Do., in 1858, 25,599.

It will be seen that the vote was a very full one and but few Republicans missing at roll-call on Election Day.

Second Congressional District.

The following are the official and reported majorities in the Second District:

	OFFICIAL MAJORITIES. Washburn.	Dunn.
Adams,	767	838
Crawford,	608	797
Dane,	3,134	4,015
Eau Claire,	316	283
Greene,	1,473	231
Jackson,	242	174
Monroe,	762	536
Pepin,	202	201
Portage,	632	478
Richland,	782	682
Rock,	2,810	1,759
Sauk,	1,082	744
	14,891	10,318
	REPORTED MAJORITIES.	
Juneau,	250 Lafayette,	461
Pierce,	230 Iowa,	275
Grant,	500 Marathon,	200
Clark,	60 St. Croix,	80
Trempeleau,	128 Polk,	28
Bad Ax,	200 Douglas,	45
Buffalo,	20 Dunn,	35
	Chippewa,	110
	Wood,	67
	1,388	25
		1,075
	RECAPITULATION. Washburn, (R.)	Dunn, (D.)
Official Returns	14,891	10,818
Reported do	1,360	1,075
	15,908	11,903

Washburn ahead 4,000.

Burnett and La Point to hear from, which may reduce this majority fifty votes.

The Third District.

The following are the official and reported majorities in the several counties of Third District:

Counties.	OFFICIAL. Billingshurst (R.)	Larrabee (D.)
Columbia,	2 551	1,618
Dodge,	3,001	2,211
Fond du Lac,	2,972	2,414
Ozaukee,	348	1,545
Washington.	466	1,785
Waupacca,	964	464
Waushara,	980	441
Winnebago,	2,308	1,884
Green Lake,	318 m.	
Jefferson,	54 "	1041 m.
Brown,		201 "
Marquette,		287 "
Outagamie,		
	15,143	14,641
	REPORTED.	
Calumet,		52 m.
Door,	50 m.	
Kewaunee,		421 "
Manitowoc,		460 "
Oconto,		80 "
Shawano,		25 "
Sheboygan,		539 "
	50	1,528
	RECAPITULATION. Billingharst (R.)	Larrabee,(D.)
Official Result,	15,143	14,641
Reported "	50	1,526
	15,193	16,167

We think the remaining official reports more likely to diminish, than to increase the majority.

The General Recapitulation of the State will stand nearly thus:

	Republican.	Democratic.
First District,	3,357 m.	
Second "	3,800 "	
Third "		1,000 m.
Total,	7,157	1,000
Republican maj. on the Popular vote,		6,157
Democratic " " " last year,		450
Republican gain over last year,		5,707

DISAPPOINTED LOVE AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—The Goshen, (N. Y.,) *Republican* of last week brings us the following story, which may interest some of our Wisconsin readers:

About the year 1855, ——— ———, a young man residing and engaged in the wagon-making business in Goshen, left here and went to Wisconsin, where he remained until five or six weeks ago, when he returned to our village. He had been here probably two weeks, when some of our citizens were startled by the arrival of a young lady in our midst, via the Erie Railroad. For a little time speculation ran high among a few as to who this young stranger could be; but the secret soon came out; she was one who had left her far off home in Wisconsin, and followed young ——— to this place.

It would appear that during his residence in the West, this young lady had formed a very strong attachment for him,—so strong, indeed, as to snap asunder the ties that bound her to kindred and home, and induce her to travel unattended and alone, over a thousand miles of railway to join him here. But alas! how short was her period of bliss! Before she had been here two weeks, ——— again left her, and it is said started for California. Before leaving however, he had taken her to the hotel of Mr. Taylor, at New Hampton, where he had engaged board for her.

On learning that he had again left her, she resolved to terminate her life and thus put an end to her woes. She accordingly procured a large dose of arsenic, which she took. It proved too great, and thus defeated her object. The poison was taken last week, and yesterday we were told she was fast recovering from its effects.—The young lady is said to be about 20 years of age, and is quite pretty.

RAIL ROAD JUBILEE!!—The Breaking Ground on the St. C. & S. Railroad will be celebrated at the City Hotel to-morrow (Thursday) evening.—Everybody is invited and a glorious time is expected. Jones' Quadrille Band will make the music.—*Hudson Star, Nov.* 11.

The *Star* advertises for 100 men to work on the St. Croix and Superior Railroad, and is quite jubilant in view of the fact that the commencement of the work is at last assured.

Sauk County Official.

BARABOO, Nov. 9th.

Editors of the State Journal:—GENTS—Below please find the *Republican* majorities for Sauk Co.:

C. C. Washburn, 918, Congress,
H. W. Curtiss, 604, State Senator in said County.
N. Wheeler, 45, in South Assembly Dis.
E. O. Rudd, 429, in North Assembly Dis.
J. M. Clark, 1,052, Register of Deeds.
E. Martin, 450, Sheriff.
J. J. Gattiker, 750, Clerk Board Supervisors.
S. S. Wilkinson, 1,116, Dist. Attorney.
T. D. Ling, 938, County Treasurer
The balance of the county ticket are all good Republicans, and all elected by good majorities.
Yours in haste, H. H. POTTER,
Ch'n B'd Supervisors.

THE ART OF THINKING.—One of the best ways of improving the art of thinking is to think on some subject before you read upon it, and to observe after what manner it has occurred to the mind of some great master; you will then observe whether you have been too rash or too timid, what you have omitted, and in what you have exceeded; and by this process you will insensibly catch a great manner of viewing a question. It is right in study not only to think when any extraordinary incident provokes you to think, but from time to time to review what has passed; to dwell upon it and to see what trains of thought voluntarily present themselves to your mind. It is a most superior habit for some minds to refer all the particular truths which strike them, to other truths more general; so that their knowledge is beautifully methodized, and the general truth at any time suggests all the particular exemplifications, or any particular exemplification, at once leads to the general truth. This kind of understanding has an immense and decided superiority over those confused heads in which one fact is piled upon another, without the least attempt at classification and arrangement. Some men always read with a pen in their hand and commit to paper any new thought which strikes them; others trust to chance for its reappearance. Which of these is the best method to the conduct of the understanding, must, I suppose, depend a great deal upon the particular understanding in question.—Some men can do nothing without preparation; others little with it; some are fountains, some reservoirs.—[Sidney Smith.

From the Missouri Democrat.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION.

Hints Towards Gradual Emancipation in Missouri.

My next step in the discussion of the question of Emancipation will be to consider Its Effect upon the Non-Slaveholding Laboring White Man.

I refer more particularly now to the men who labor for others, more especially day laborers and mechanics. "Won't setting the negroes free, bring them in competition with us, to undersell us and bring down our pay?" is a question often asked by these men. Let me answer by asking another. Can it be worse than having these same negroes work in competition with you, as they now do, for nothing? Again we are asked a thousand and a thousand times over, "Are not the wages of hired men higher in the slave States than in the free?" I know it is the practice with pro-slavery politicians to assert that such is the case. Again let me ask, is it not a general rule that where there is the greatest demand for labor, its compensation is the best—demand and supply governing prices in the labor market, as well as every other? Believing your answer will be in the affirmative, and taking as a conceded fact, what all men of intelligence know to be the case, and what the statistics of our own country prove to be the case, that in non-slaveholding communities there is the most progress the most enterprise, the most business—the building of the most railroads, the most towns, and the largest cities, and consequently the largest amount of labor created, is it not according to reason that there should be the largest demand for laboring men, and the best prices paid? Again let me ask you, if the negro slaves who now do a large portion of the labor of our State were set free and removed, as I have shown would be the result following emancipation, would it not greatly increase the demand for white labor, and enhance its compensation?

But this question of demand for labor has a deeper interest to the working man, than in the light I have been presenting it. I mean in view of the future. The working man must expect his sons, as a general rule, like himself, to be working men. As a true man he will look with quite as much anxiety to the country as a future field for labor, as to it for present employment. What encouragement can he derive from seeing a majority of its places of labor filled by negro slaves, with a possibility of a total exclusion of white laborers, depending upon the increase of the same population; for, while there are slaves enough to do the work of the country for nothing, proprietors will employ no others? What satisfaction can there be in leaving his children dependent for employment to the State of their birth, upon a race with the negro, knowing that in case of collision, the negro will be preferred? The whole history of the country demonstrates that in slave-holding communities, manufacturing upon any large scale will not flourish, and even the mechanic arts languish. When a community has invested all the capital she has to invest in labor, in slaves, it is clear that she never can manufacture with success. Slaves have neither the intelligence, the energy, nor the industry necessary. But when the capital which she invests in labor, is invested in the employment of freemen, then she can manufacture; as she can always select none but skillful workmen, which will be inducement sufficient to make nearly all workmen skillful. In the Free States manufacturing and the mechanical employments serve as safety valves for any excess of laborers over what the agricultural wants of the country demand. They open up avenues for labor, which are almost illimitable.

But remove the negro slaves, as I have shown emancipation will do, and what a wide field of free white labor is at once opened up. It is not simply man for man, who will be provided for—a white man for every black—but wherever the negro vacates, he leaves room for at least ten white men, as the comparative density of free and slave State populations will show; and as every white man is worth to the country at least ten negroes, it is easy to calculate how much the country will be the gainer by the exchange. But to return to the question of the comparative compensation of labor in free and slave States. If it be greater in the latter, as pro-slavery politicians claim, does it necessarily result from a cause favorable to the laborer? Laborers are men of intelligence, and consult their own interest as closely as any other class in the community, and if more money is to be made by them in slave States—all other things being equal—why do they not come over from the free States, until the increased competition restores the equilibrium? If the pay be greater in slave States, and yet laborers refuse to do this, it is proof conclusive that free labor in slave States, rests under some stigma or other disability, which brings it below a par with labor in the free States. This circumstance certainly presents no argument in favor of slavery. Manufacturers of needles live but a few years, owing to diseases brought on by the accumulation of small particles of metal in the lungs; and, yet, it is said, they refuse to resort to any means of self-preservation, in their employment, lest it might diminish its hazard, and reduce their pay. The wages of needle grinders is accordingly said to be excellent; but few however, we suppose would consider this an argument in favor of the cause, to-wit, exposure of human life.

It there is a degradation in the white man's working by the side of the negro slave, or any other disadvantage attending free labor in slave States which repels the intelligent white laboring man of spirit, it only goes to prove the inferiority of the employment. It furnishes an argument against the cause of that inferiority to both employee and employer. High prices for labor must be unprofitable to the latter, and when labor becomes unprofitable to the employer, it must work the same result to the employee, because it cripples business, and so cuts off employment. But as a matter of fact, I deny in toto that slavery makes the wages of laboring men in Missouri, or anywhere else, higher than in free States. We have not the facts to prove it. We have the philosophy of the rule of demand and compensation to disprove it. Why should a class of men be paid more per day or month, or year, for doing one half or one-third of a given amount of labor, than if they had the whole to do? Why should they be paid more for doing that one-half or one third, because the balance is done for nothing?

The real question to the white laborer is not, however, how much money he can get for a day's labor, or for doing a certain piece of work, whether the most in a free or slave State, but in which can he most easily and quickly acquire wealth and social position? I answer, most emphatically, in a free state. Wealth accumulates the most rapidly there, as a comparison between the free and slaveholding sections of our own country shows. Where is the poor man most likely to acquire wealth—where it is, and where it is accumulating, or where it is not, or is stationary? In a free community wealth becomes most generally and equally distributed. The same comparison proves this fact. No one man can there engross the proceeds of the labor of hundreds of others, without paying an equivalent for it, as the slaveholder can, and hence one cannot there accumulate at the expense of hundreds. All through this argument we hold it to be a fact, that there is more activity and energy in free than in slaveholding communities—a proposition established by comparison as before, as well as to be inferred from the ordinary influences of free and slave labor.

This fact must not be overlooked in this connection. As in this country, wealth furnishes the only general standard of social position, it follows that social elevation can be much more easily acquired in free society than in slaveholding, if wealth can, which we have shown to be the case. Nay, more; social and political position can often be attained by the working man in the free States without wealth, when it would be all but impossible in a slave State. All acquainted with the workings of slavery, know that it is calculated to build up a class and an aristocracy of its own. It creates another distinction among men, where labor becomes the dividing partition. It is perfectly natural that men of wealth, who do not themselves labor with their hands, but have their labor performed for them by slaves, whom they despise and who are the regulators of society and its respectability, should regard with some contemptuous emotions, all those who labor with, beside, and like their slaves. It is perfectly natural that they should feel like denominating the laboring classes, the "mud-sills of society," as did slavery's distinguished champion, Gov. Hammond, of South Carolina. I don't know that *they* are to blame for such feelings—but slavery is.

Social and public position, however, depend not upon wealth alone. Education and intelligence have a good deal to do with them, and it is clear that education must flourish better in a community, where all are educated, than where only a part, as where instruction is forbidden to a portion by law. Let us see what the statistics of the country have to say about this point. Leaving out of the enumeration all foreigners, to whom intelligence in this country cannot generally be held a countable, the census of 1850, of those of our native white citizens, over the age of twenty years, who cannot read or write, gives to the free States and Territories *two hundred forty-nine thousand four hundred and sixty seven*, with a white population of thirteen millions, and to the slave States and Territories *five hundred eighteen thousand, five hundred and nine*, with a white population of six millions—(249,467 to 13,620,050 518,509 to 7,222,418.) Of this unfortunate class Missouri with a white population of 592,004, furnished 34,420.

It will not be necessary to endeavor to prove that the thousands of uneducated in the slave States, are not to be found among the sons and daughters of the slaveholders and the wealthy. I might, if disposed, illustrate the truths I have been detailing, as to the social and educational condition of a large portion of the non slaveholders in the slave States, by almost any number of extracts from the pens of intelligent gentlemen of the South, descriptive of that condition, undoubtedly far more truthful than flattering, but I will not take the space for the purpose. The simple and transparent truth is, that through the entire slaveholding section of our country, slavery has almost as effectually blotted out the manhood of a considerable portion of the poor whites as it has of the negro slaves. They seem to be content to live and desire nothing more.—Destitute of ambition and enterprise, it by fishing or hunting, or an occasional day's labor, they can realize enough to satisfy the wants of to-day, they are equally unconcerned about the morrow, and the great hereafter. The entire mass of non-slaveholders seem strangely stricken as with a palsy, in the presence of the slaveholders, and suffer themselves to occupy a position of political inferiority and insignificance, which is utterly unbecoming to their numbers and real power.

Nothing stronger proves the benumbing and weakening influence of slavery upon the white non-slaveholding working man than this. Nothing certainly goes so far to justify proud slavedrivers, like Governor Hammond of South Carolina, in speaking of the whole laboring class as the "mudsills of society," and nothing comes so near establishing its truth, as that they should constantly permit men entertaining such sentiments as he avowed to become their Representatives in Congress, in the Senate, and in their State Legislatures. Look at these figures. Of the *six millions, two hundred and twenty-two thousand, four hundred and eighteen* white residents of the slave States in 1850, only *three hundred forty-seven thousand, five hundred and twenty five* were slave owners and slave hirers, and of the *free hundred ninety-two thousand and four* white resi dents of Missou i, only *nineteen thousand, one hundred and eighty-five* had a direct interest in slave property—yet to read the speeches of Southern Congressmen and politicians, one might conclude that almost the entire Southern people were interested in slaves, and that slavery was their cherished institution, when in fact the interests of the great majority of the citizens of the slave States are directly adverse to those of the slaveholders, and slavery is the institution of but a lean minority of them, and a curse to all the balance. The question of emancipation involves not only the freedom of the blacks, but the delivery of a large number of the white men of the slave States from a thraldom almost as severe.

It is one of the advantages accruing to the poor man, from free society, that the general distribution of wealth, and the equalization of social distinctions incident upon it, are peculiarly calculated to encourage a desire for independence and the disposition to secure a homestead.—Hence in the free States the small number of families "settled" who are not thus provided.—The value of this blessing, as it may justly be termed, cannot be overcalculated. It is what every head of a family ought to strive to acquire, and what every one with reasonable industry can acquire. But in slaveholding communities large plantations are the rule, which is discouraging to small proprietorships in the soil. Large landed possessions always tend to absorb the small. Slavery has another tendency yet more prejudicial to the acquisition of limited interests in the soil. By the distinction it keeps up in the public estimation between labouring and being labored for, it causes the possession of land to appear of little value, unless the proprietor is able to own slaves in whole or in part to cultivate it.

In this view of the matter, we can understand what would otherwise appear an incomprehensible mystery, that Missouri should have so many citizens without an interest in the soil, when she has millions of acres yet unentered, much of it rich and valuable, to be had at from twelve and one half to twenty-five cents per acre, and that the slave States at large should have so many landless men when their soil everywhere can, when compared with that of the free States, be had at an exceedingly small price.

As that portion of my fellow citizens of Missouri, who are not slaveholders, and do not labor for others for wages, have no interest in common with slavery, they can have none in its maintenance; but inasmuch as they are generally the owners of property, and with the exception of tradesmen and professional men, labor with their hands, and consequently suffer their full share of whatever stigma attaches to manual labor in slaveholding society, while their property would share whatever advance in value would follow upon making Missouri a free State, I do not deem it necessary to use arguments in favor of emancipation with them.

A MISSOURIAN.

☞ WHAT IT IS DOING FOR THE SICK.—Wm. Schuchman, Esq., the well-known Lithographer, says: "I have frequently used Boerhave's Holland Bitters, and find it invariably relieves indigestion and debility."

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MANUFACTURERS OF THE GREAT WESTERN
Fire, Powder, and Burglar Proof Safes,
VAULT DOORS, &C.,
ALSO,
Powder and Burglar Proof Bank Locks,

WE would call especial attention to our Double-acting Burglar Proof Locks. We are permitted to refer especially to the State Bank of Wisconsin, Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank, and the Marine Bank of Milwaukee—all of this city. Also agents for
LENUS YALE, JR.'S
PATENT INFALLIBLE BANK LOCKS.
Safe keeping and Combinations for Hotels, put up neatly and promptly, at 240 East Water street.
ja14-g274dly

UNCLE BEN
HAS JUST RECEIVED a few dozen French Style
MOLESKIN HATS!
Also 100 dozen Buck Mittens and Gloves, and 50 bales Buffalo Robes. Fancy Robes of all kinds.
LADIES' FURS,
Of every description now ready, and for sale cheap, at 180 East Water St.
N.B. Furs made and repaired to order. B. THORP.
nov9-d623-1m

GROVER & BAKER'S
NEW AND SUPERIOR
Family Sewing Machines at $50,
With new Hemmer, for turning all widths of Hems, just received and now open at the Agency,
No. 13 Newhall House, Main Street.

Sauk County Official.

BARABOO, Nov. 9th.

Editors of the State Journal:—GENTS—Below please find the *Republican* majorities for Sauk Co.:

C. C. Washburn, 918, Congress,
H. W. Curtiss, 604, State Senator in said County.
N. Wheeler, 45, in South Assembly Dis.
E. O. Rudd, 429, in North Assembly Dis.
J. M. Clark, 1,052, Register of Deeds.
E. Martin, 450, Sheriff.
J. J. Gattiker, 750, Clerk Board Supervisors.
S. S. Wilkinson, 1,116, Dist. Attorney.
T. D. Ling, 938, County Treasurer
The balance of the county ticket are all good Republicans, and all elected by good majorities.
Yours in haste, H. H. POTTER,
Ch'n B'd Supervisors.

MRS. DOYLE,
COR. FIFTH AND SPRING STS., would respectfully inform her customers and the public that she is now offering her Fall and Winter Stock of
Bonnets, Head-Dresses, &c.,
At extremely low Prices, as she is desirous of closing out her entire stock. oct16-

L. ZEIMER.
WHOLESALE DEALER in Trout and Whitefish, fresh and salt, (packed in ice and sent to the Eastern, Southern and Western markets,) Milwaukee, Wis. Mr. Zeimer being on the fishing ground, has large supplies of the best Fish of the Lakes, not only Trout and Whitefish, but all other kinds of Fish, and orders attended to with dispatch.
All orders left at Stalls 10 and 12, Market House, will receive prompt attention
my15-6d406mos

BURNED TO DEATH!
BY A CHILD upsetting a fluid lamp. Read the account in SENTINEL of August 28.
KEROSENE WILL NOT EXPLODE!
OLD SOLAR LAMPS, OR BURNING FLUID LAMPS of any kind changed to KEROSINE LAMPS at slight expense by J. B. & M. S. ILSLEY,
aug21 141 East Water st.

PIANO FORTES
FOR SALE AT A LOW PRICE.
WE have this day received a New Full 7-Octave Piano, of very
SUPERIOR TONE AND FINISH,
which is offered at a very low price, and shall in a few days, have another of these
SIX AND ONE-HALF OCTAVE PIANOS,
that have given such satisfaction to purchasers.
J. P. & F. S. ILSLEY,
Jaly 8, 1858. 141 East Water street. jy9

FOR TWO RIVERS,
THE Steamer FORESTER, Capt. [illegible] at 7 o'clock, (excepting Sunday,) for Two Rivers and intermediate ports. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHNSON & OLMSTED, Agents,
sep4 Wisconsin street, foot of Main.

NOTICE.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of Superintendents of the Poor, until the 20th day of the present month, for contracts for wood for the poor. No proposal will be received for less than ten nor more than twenty-five cords, to be delivered and measured at the Wood Yard, on Division, near Market St. An accurate description of the quality of the Wood must be stated. Payment to be made in County Orders at par.
H. FOWLER,
R. SUPPER,
A. SULLIVAN,
nov15-d416-3aw2w Supt. Poor Milwaukee Co.

GAS FIXTURES.
BLAIR & PERSONS have now on hand the best assortment of Gas Fixtures, in the Counties and Baker's Manufactory, that has ever been offered for sale in this market. The style are new and prices CHEAP. oct28

BOOTS AND SHOES.
W. STAMPER & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO H. M. FIELD,)
"CITY SHOE STORE!"
Boots and Shoes Manufactured with Neatness and Dispatch.
☞ LADIES BOOTS AND SHOES CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER.
HENRY FREEMAN, Agent,
Manufacturer and Superintendent, Young's Building, 89 Wisconsin Street, corner of Main, Milwaukee, Wis.
P. S.—Mr. JOSIAH has sold out from inability, occasioned by the sickness of himself and family, to attend to business. oct14

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!
BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST,
And as Cheap as the Cheapest.
N. L. GRISWOLD & CO.,
Mason St., opposite Walker House,
HAVE just opened a large, beautiful and durable assortment of
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS
embracing all the best varieties sold in Eastern Cities.
Our Goods having been bought in the midst of "Hard Times," we are prepared to sell at
Prices unusually Low.
Our assortment of ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Shoes, will be found very complete, sufficiently so, as to warrant the assertion that we can suit the most fastidious.
We respectfully invite the attention of all who wish a neat and durable Boot or Shoe, to our stock. We warrant satisfaction in style and price.
May 22nd, 1858 my26g9146m

DRUGS & MEDICINES.
WE OFFER FOR SALE
100 bbls Linseed Oil;
100 bbls Lamp Oil;
60 bbls Lard Oil;
50 bbls Machinery Oil;
80 bbls Tanners Oil;
25 bbls Refined Oil;
5 cases Castor Oil, East India;
½ cases Olive Oil;
10 packages Varnishes, in kegs, half bbls and bbls;
75 bbls Spirits Turpentine;
25 bbls Camphene;
50 bbls Alcohol;
5 bbls Neats Foot Oil;
25 bbls Glue, assorted;
500 doz Paint and Varnish Brushes; all the different varieties, numbers, and patterns.
100 doz White Wash Heads, common, extra and super;
100 lbs Brooms, all qualities.
25 packs Gold Leaf Bight, med., and dark;
45 Reams Sized Paper;
Graining Tools, Blenders, Camel-Hair Pencils, and a full stock of Painters materials.
H. BOSWORTH & SONS,
sep3 Wholesale Dealers, 159 East Water st.

JOHN RICE,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
No. 83 East Water Street, Milwaukee,
HAVE just received from Pitkin & Brothers, of Louisville, a supply of mixed BIRD SEED, (Canary Hemp, Millet and Rape,) put up in small packages, suitable for retailing, 50 packages in a box, which I shall sell at a low figure. Also a full supply of
JAPONICA,
GUM CAMPHOR,
EPSOM SALTS,
GOADERS SALTS,
SULPHUR,
ALUM,
CREAM TARTAR,
BAKING SODA,
LICORICE,
SAFE RADIOS,
CASTOR OIL,
OLIVE OIL,
OPIUM,
QUININE,
MORPHINE,
ALCOHOL,
BURNING FLUID,
CAMPHENE,
TURPENTINE,
MACHINE OIL,
LINSEED OIL,
WHITE LEAD,
And a full assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Glass Ware, Spices, &c., &c. aug5

DRUGS AND MEDICINES
HENRY FESS, JR.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
195 East Water Street.
PURE OHIO BRANDY. 25 casks Lyon's pure Ohio Catawba Brandy just received and for sale by HENRY FESS, Druggist,
jy24 195 East Water st.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS. A large lot received and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist, 195 East Water St.
10 BUSHELS CANARY SEED for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist
FLUID EXTRACTS. Tilden & Co's Fluid Extracts, 200 lbs just received and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.
PURE CREAM TARTAR. 1,000 lbs received and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.
100 LBS. CARDAMON SEEDS for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.
20 CASES Extract of Logwood, for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.
1 CASE CHINESE VERMILION for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist, 195 East Water St.
10 BBLS. ALCOHOL.
10 bbls, Lard Oil No. 1, received and for sale low for cash HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist, 195 East Water Street.

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Patent Carpet Sweepers.
WE have a few of the above for sale. They are the nicest article for sweeping ever before offered for sale. Call and get one at
nov15 HENRY J. NAZRO & CO.'S.

Linnin's Door Spring.
THIS only article ever invented that will keep a door closed. It is easily put on and will remain permanent. Call and examine them, at
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JUST RECEIVED.
A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT Plain and Fancy Coal Hods. Also a few sets fine Polished Steel Fire Irons, which we are selling very low.
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SOAP STONE GRIDDLES.
A NICE article for baking Griddle Cakes; no grease used, consequently no disagreeable smoke arises during the operation of baking. For sale by
oct6 HENRY J. NAZRO & CO.

MEAT CUTTERS.
A NICE ARTICLE for family use. A very easy and quick method of chopping mince meat. Every family should have one. Call and see them, at
sep23 HENRY J. NAZRO & CO'S.

Corn Poppers.
A NICE little article for popping corn, for sale by
sep14 HENRY J. NAZRO & CO.
APPLE PARER, Corer, and Slicer combined, a few for sale by HENRY J. NAZRO & CO.

ROAD SCRAPERS.
A FEW cast iron Road Scrapers of Eastern manufacture, for sale low by
aug29 HENRY J. NAZRO & Co.

To Gunsmiths and Others.
WE have on hand and read for sale a well selected assortment of Single and Double Barrel Rifle and Shot Guns, also a large variety of Pocket Pistols, Colts and other patterns of Revolvers. We have also a full assortment of Gun Trimmings. Also Patent Gun Wads, Gun Caps, Shot Belts, Pouches, Game Bags and Powder Flasks of every variety, all of which we are selling at very low prices to suit the times.
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WHIPS, WHIPS, WHIPS.
WE HAVE ON HAND a fine assortment of Whips, which we will sell at a small advance, from New York. Call, as we wish to dispose of them.
jy27 H. J. NAZRO & Co.

To Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers.
WE have a full assortment of goods used in your business, consisting of Chest, Till, and Quadrant Locks, Castors, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Veneered Knobs, Cut Brads, Gimp Tacks, Tuft Buttons, Sofa Springs, Curled Hair, &c., &c.
jy27 H. J. NAZRO & Co.

Coffin Handles, Hinges, Tacks & Screws.
WE have on hand a full assortment of plain and fancy Coffin Handles and Hinges, Coffin Screws and Tacks, to which we would call the attention of all those who are in want.
jy27 HENRY J. NAZRO & CO.

Enameled Preserve Kettles, Sauce & Stew Pans.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT of the above on hand, which we are selling at reduced prices.
apr16g266d4w1y HENRY J. NAZRO & CO.

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MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.
sept3 2y260 1y

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AND
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Milwaukee, January 1st, 1858. 4y4dly

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Office in "Albany Block," Michigan st. apr29

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Attorneys at Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office in Law Buildings, Wisconsin St.
CHAS. K. WELLS. [jy16] JEROME R. BRIGHAM

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Feeling satisfied that our work and prices will insure the closing of Wisconsin to patronize us, in preference to sending their work to Chicago and New York, we appeal to them for their support.
LOUIS LITMAN,
nov12 g518dly WILLIAM R. RIDDLES.

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HAS on hand a large Stock of Carriages, Eastern and home manufactory. Also, Spokes, Hubbs, Rant Poles, Shafts, Fellows, Bows &c., which he will sell on reasonable Terms.

Persons buying, to obtain any of the above articles will please call and examine for themselves before purchasing otherways.

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136 EAST WATER STREET,
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS,
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN
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Carriage Trimmings,

HAVE ON HAND an extensive and well-selected stock of goods in the above line, which they offer to the trade at as low prices as such goods can be purchased in the west.

One of the firm resides in New York City, and we have facilities for the manufacture and purchase of all goods in a will that cannot be excelled.

We are constantly receiving additions to our stock, and it is our intention to be able at all times to complete any order for Saddlery or Carriage Trimmings in a manner that will give satisfaction. jy2-tf18-y

LAW AND LAND OFFICE
OF
WILLIAM MCNAIR,
STEVENS POINT, ... WISCONSIN

WILL PRACTICE in the Courts of the 9th Judicial Circuit, make collections and secure claims. Will give prompt attention to the sale of Real Estate, Investment of money in Government lands or otherwise; will locate land warrants on selected lands, pay taxes, attend to pre-emption claims and all other business with the U. S. Land Office. Also, Land Warrants for sale for cash, or on time. Refer to—
Gen. A. Ellis, Receiver Stevens Point Land Office,
Hon. A. Brawley, Register " "
Messrs. Hyman & Meyer, bankers, Stevens Point,
Hon. M. M. Strong, Milwaukee,
F. H. Ranney & Co., Chicago. nov1dy

MARTIN L. KIMBALL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Berlin, Marquette County, Wisconsin. my31-1y

COLLINS, SMITH & KEYES,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Madison, Wisconsin.
A. L. COLLINS, GEO. B. SMITH, E. W. KEYES.
aug8

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
JOHN SIGERSON,
(Successor to the firm of McGOLDRICK & SIGERSON,)
PUBLISHER'S AGENT for supplying the trade with NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, &c.
Orders from booksellers, Postmasters and Newsmen attended to with promptness and dispatch.
Subscriptions received for Newspapers and Magazines, American and Foreign, and delivered to all parts of the city with promptness and dispatch.
NEW YORK DAILIES received and delivered to all parts of the city one day in advance of the mail.
sep10h165dly No. 209 East Water st., Milwaukee.

MENOMONEE HOTEL,
W. W. CASWELL, PROPRIETOR.

TO compete with the hard times, I shall reduce the price of Board to SIX SHILLINGS per day, for the present.
Ellsworth, Wis., 9th, 1858. W. W. CASWELL.
sep10h167d3m

BLAIR & PERSONS are receiving their fall stock of Crockery, which they have imported from the best Staffordshire potteries. We have everything in the line or White Granite, White Iron Stone, Mulberry, Flowing Blue, Light Blue and Common Ware, which we will sell cheap at wholesale or retail. oct19

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

TERMS OF THE SENTINEL.
Cash, Invariably in Advance.

DAILY, delivered in City, per annum	$7 00
" " " six months	4 00
" " " three months	2 00
" " " per week	15
Paper to the Trade, per hundred	2 00
Payable to L. Scovill, City Circulator.	
DAILY, by mail, per annum	7 00
" " six months	4 00
" " three months	2 00
TRI-WEEKLY, per annum	4 00
" " six months	2 00
" " three months	1 00
WEEKLY, per annum	1 50
" " six months	1 00
" " three months	50
CLUB RATES FOR THE WEEKLY.	
To clubs of four (to one address) per annum	5 00
" " five " " "	6 00
" " ten " " "	10 00
Address JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN, Publishers Daily Sentinel Milwaukee Wis.	

From the London Times, Oct. 26th.

Another "War with France" Alarm!

Arbitrary Course of the French Government in the Matter of the "Charles et Georges," to Dominoes Over Europe?—The British Lion in a Rage!

The dispute between France and Portugal has abruptly determined. After appealing in vain to the decisions of courts of law, to the faith of treaties, to the obvious justice of her own cause, and to the arbitration of any neutral Power whom France might wish to choose, the Cabinet of Lisbon has succumbed to the menace of instant violence addressed to her by a Power with whom it would be utterly fruitless for her to contend. Never was the voice of truth and justice more arrogantly overpowered by a mere superiority of physical force; never were the rights of a brave and independent nation more recklessly trampled upon; never was the understanding upon which the affairs of Europe since the Peace of 1815 have been conducted more entirely cast to the winds. For poor Portugal nothing has been left but to fold her arms and record her protest against the violence to which she has been forced to submit; for Europe there remains a precedent fraught with danger. The forcible rescue of the French slaver—for which it is now clearly proved to be—from the hands of the Portugese authorities, is one of these events which are sure, sooner or later, to exercise an important influence on the actions and feelings of mankind. It is the germ, we fear, of much evil, and therefore, before we part with it, before it is effaced for a time by the torrent that is rushing past us, we must briefly recapitulate its details, in order to bequeath to our readers a clear idea of a transaction which we may reasonably expect to re appear in its results before any longer time has been suffered to elapse.

The French Government obtained from Portugal permission to carry negro emigrants to the Island of Reunion from the Portugese colony of Mozambique. The part of the coast of Mozambique from which the emigration was to take place was accurately defined and agreed upon.—The French vessel Charles et Georges was seized on a part of the coast where she was not authorized to go by the agreement, with a hundred and ten negroes on board. It appears by the testimony of the agent of the French Government, Nicholas Correl, that thirteen of these Negroes came on board voluntarily, with their hands tied behind their backs by their own permission.—With respect to these, the same agent admits that the agreement had not been complied with, and that it was his intention to report this violation of his duty on the part of the captain as soon as he arrived at Reunion. The vessel was provided with false decks and other accessories used by slavers. The ship was condemned as a lawful prize by the Court at Mozambique, and an appeal was lodged from that decision to the Court of Supreme Jurisdiction at Lisbon. It is almost impossible to imagine a clearer case—The only point, indeed, on which it is understood that France relies is the presence of an accredited agent on board the ship, which, it is contended, afforded an irresistible presumption that no act of slaving was committed.

But what becomes of that irresistible presumption when that agent himself is the witness who proves the act of slave-trading, and represents the misconduct of the captain to have been so gross that it was his own intention to report it to the authorities as soon as he arrived at Reunion? The first duty of the French Government clearly was to await the decision of the court of justice at Lisbon, and to take no step until an adverse decision had been rendered, and to consider itself bound by that decision unless it was clearly contrary to reason and natural justice. The manner in which the French Government discharged this duty was to demand the surrender of the condemned ship in 48 hours, to send two men-of-war into the Tagus, and to make a demonstration of hostility by pointedly neglecting to salute the King of Portugal in his own river. Finding that France would not await the decision of a Portuguese court of justice, the Cabinet of Lisbon proposed to leave the dispute to the arbitration of any neutral power whom France might choose to appoint; and, that being refused, except as to the quantum of damages, the Portuguese Government was compelled, under protest, to deliver up the ship condemned for Slave-trading by a Court of competent jurisdiction mainly on the evidence of the representative of the nation that claims her release; and so far the present matter terminates.

Henceforth we must, however unwillingly, adopt it as a matter too clear for dispute, that France will not allow the right of smaller and weaker Powers to that shelter and protection which the laws of nations has hitherto thrown around them. Justice is for equals,—dictation, menace, and, if necessary, force, for inferiors, in power. The use of a law, and more especially the law of nations, is the protection of the weak against the strong, and for any weaker nation which is so unfortunate as to have a difference with France that protection no longer exists. A second most lamentable result of this affair is, that we fear we can no longer count upon France as among those nations who are bent upon discouraging in every manner the continuance of the Slave Trade. The power of the Empire has been put forth to shelter a very flagrant violation of what has hitherto been understood to be the policy of France in this respect. It is one thing not to maintain an armed squadron for the purpose of putting down the Slave Trade, it is another to rescue a vessel duly convicted by the menace of an immediate appeal to arms. There is too much reason to fear that this untoward result of the noble efforts which the Portuguese Government, and especially the Colonial Minister, the Viscount Sa Da Bandeira, has been making for the suppression of the Slave Trade, will relax the zeal of a Power which thus meets with insult and menace in the very quarter from which it had a right to expect countenance and support.

Nor is this all. We cannot conceal from ourselves that the manner in which Portugal has been dealt with was caused by a suspicion, utterly unfounded, as we know it to be, that she was acting in this manner under the peculiar instigation of England. It occurs to us to ask, what part has the English Government taken in this transaction? We know our Government has not extended to Portugal any material support,—has any moral influence been exerted in her favor? Have we interceded for her with our great ally? Have we strengthened her with the assurance of our approbation of the honorable course she has adopted, and promised her that, in case of extremity, we would not forget the duties imposed by our obligations? She has done her duty; we should be glad of some proof that we have not been wanting in ours.

EMBALMING THE DEAD.—It is well known that there are still in existence corpses of persons who died ten centuries ago, which have been preserved by a process reckoned among the "Lost Arts"—the process of embalming the dead. Almost every one has gazed upon some relic from the catacombs, some mummy, but never with much admiration for the human lineaments thus transmitted from antiquity. How long after embalmment the ancient dead retained the aspect they wore in life, we have no means of knowing. But the most intimate friend of a mummied person would be sorely puzzled to recognize the features of the once living original.

In our day the embalming chemists, doctors and undertakers are approximating to something more satisfactory in this art of immortalizing mortality. We have a process by which the pallid corpse may be made to assume the color and freshness of life, and retained thus for an indefinite period of time. Dr. Holmes, of Williamsburg, Long Island, has been for many years experimenting with the dead till he has at last succeeded in preserving a corpse in complete freshness and purity *for nine years*. The subject of the experiment remains, and, it is believed, will remain, indefinitely, unaffected by time or season.

On the 3rd instant, a young merchant named Robert Mason, from Syracuse, New York, died at No. 106 Morgan street in this city, of inflammation of the brain. His decease occurred in the morning, and in the evening the remains were embalmed by the well known undertaker, Mr. John A. Smithers, of Chestnut street. The death has was removed from the countenance of the subject; and the body has since been in the office of Mr. Smithers, an object of great interest to numerous spectators. It will there remain till Monday next, when it will be despatched to Syracuse. The corpse is apparently in a state of perfect purity, and totally exempt from the slightest trace of decomposition.—*Missouri Democrat.*

OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT.
A NEW LOT of Old Dominion Coffee Pots, just received at No. 168 East Water Street.
oct28 BLAIR & PERSONS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ All Notices under this head will be charged one-half addition to the Regular Rates.

A CARD TO THE "LADIES."
Dr. Duponco's Golden Periodical Pills.
FOR FEMALES.

The combination of ingredients in Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the private practice of old Dr. Duponco for over thirty years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success in almost every case, in correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure the most common, yet dreadful complaint, the Whites. Nearly every lady in the land suffers from that complaint. The above pill has permanently cured thousands, and will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you, on the contrary they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies, whose health will not permit an increase of Family, will find these pills a successful preventative. Females or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these pills while pregnant, as the proprietor assumes no responsibility after the above admonition, although their influence would prevent any accident in health—otherwise these pills are recommended. Full and explicit directions accompany each box. Price $1 per Box.
H. BOSWORTH & SONS,
Wholesale Agents for Milwaukee.

They will supply the trade at Proprietor's prices, and furnish circulars, and show cards. Sold also by H. Fest, Jr., 105 East Water street; H. Mallory, 205, John H. Tweed, 9 Spring st., and G. H. Gardner & Co., 16 Spring St. "Ladies! by enclosing $1,00 to H. Bosworth & Sons, or either of the above Agents, can have the Golden Pills sent to any part of the County (Confidentially) by mail.

N. B.—No particulars in asking for Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills, and remember, they are not a *secret nostrum*, every Agent is given the receipt composing the Pills, and they will tell you they are the best and surest Pill for Females, ever introduced, since the science of Medicine dawned upon the world. sept21at h177dawly.

H. R. R.

NORTON'S IRRITABILITY, MELANCHOLY, &c.—Persons afflicted with the above ailments will find speedy Relief by the use of the R. R. Remedies. Norton's Irritability, also Radway's Renovating Resolvent, three times per day. Also, bathe the spine with R. R. Relief. Take one of Radway's Regulators every night. For Melancholy, take a teaspoonful of Radway's Ready Relief internally, in some water, three or four times during the day. Regulate the bowels with Radway's Regulators. For Idiocy or Lunacy, take the Renovators regular for a month, once each night.

Every family should keep a supply of the R. R. Remedies in their houses. For all pains, either internally or externally, use Radway's Ready Relief. For Scrofula, Sores, Syphilis, Salt Rheum, Rickets, Consumption, Bleeding at the Lungs or Nose, use Radway's Renovating Resolvent. For Costiveness, Indigestion, Fevers, Dyspepsia, take Radway's Regulators.

R. R. R. is sold by O. Harrington, Bosworth & Son, L. F. Lane, and J. H. Tyson, Milwaukee, and by Druggists everywhere. nov9dw2w

TO THE PUBLIC.

In answer to the numerous letters addressed to me on the subject of the Mustang Liniment, I would say that I have had no connection with that article for several years. It was invented by me, and while put up under my control and supervision, was universally Accepted by the public, as the best liniment in the world. But I sold out my interest in it to other parties, and since that time it has passed through the hands of several persons, most of whom have been to unscrupulous as to manufacture a cheap and inferior article of it, and thus to entirely destroy its value as a medical remedy, trusting for success in selling to its former highly established reputation. The present proprietors have gone so far as to publish in other articles in its composition, that these in the original prescription, so that the Mustang Liniment now vended possesses no one of the distinguishing characteristics of the genuine article, and it was completely invented and manufactured by my former partner, to enable themselves with more facility to foist their worthless and injurious article on the public, use my name as its sponsor, calling it "Brandy" Mustang Liniment, and assailing the public to beware of any other Bragg's Liniment as an imposition. This is done with a view of exciting a prejudice against "BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT," an article more especially known as Bragg's Liniment, and possessing all the virtues of the original Mustang, with some improvements—the result of experience and later discoveries—and manufactured by Bragg & Burrowes, which firm is composed of my son, Oliver T. Bragg, and Michael Burrowes. This article is superior in many respects to the Mustang, when it was put up pure and in good faith, and is immeasurably superior to the article now vended as the Mustang Liniment. It is like to the only thing with which I am connected in which my name is appended by my authority or consent. In conclusion, I cannot hold myself responsible for any of the evil results of using the Mustang Liniment now vended, and especially after this public disclaimer of any connection with its proprietorship or manufacture.
Respectfully, L. M. BRAGG, M. D.

AGENTS FOR MILWAUKEE—H. BOSWORTH & SONS, Importers and Wholesale Druggists, 183 East Water Street, Milwaukee, Wis. oct9h219dawSm

DR. KNAPP,

RECENTLY OF N.Y., may be consulted at his Room, No. 6, Walker Block, Milwaukee, for a *few weeks* in every month, commencing Nov. 1, in regard to all diseases, which he treats with unprecedented success. He cures chronic cases of diseases, which have been pronounced incurable by the leading Medical Professors, such as Nervous and Neuralgic Affections, Diseases of Women, all forms of Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Constipation Skin Diseases, Cancerous and Tuberculous Affections, including Pulmonary Consumption, Rheumatism, Piles, Boils, Fistula, Diseases of the Heart and Intermittent Fevers, the diseases of Children, &c. All the perils and most of the sufferings of childbirth are removed by early consultation.

Remember, that the Doctor does not promise to cure all stages of Diseases, While all diseases are curable, it relies in reason, all stages are not. Your case may be curable this week, not next—to-day, not to-morrow, hence the danger of delay.

The Doctor will be at his Rooms from Monday, Nov. 29th, to Saturday night, Dec. 4th. Consultation free. sept27h258dawly

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

DON'T FAIL to procure Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will relieve the child of pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in millions of cases.

We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arise from teething or from any other cause.

If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Office No. 12 Cedar street, New York.

Bold in Milwaukee by JOHN RICH.
je15g635dw6tly

CERTIFICATE OF JOHN WILLIAMSON.—I, John Williamson, Attorney at Law, Huntington, Pa., do certify that Prof. De Grathe's Electric Oil is infallible for rheumatic pains. My wife, who for some time past has been grossly afflicted and unable to walk has been restored by the application of this Oil which I can conscientiously and I can cheerfully recommend it to others.
JOHN WILLIAMSON.

☞ For sale by Bosworth & Sons, and J. H. Tesch, Milwaukee; Fahnestock & Davis, and Reed & Co., Chicago; and by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country. nov11-dawlw

KENOSHA WATER CURE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Proprietor of the Institution lately purchased and refitted it for Patients. Experienced nurses are employed, and for comfort and convenience it cannot be excelled. The water is soft and of the purest kind.

There is a Ball Alley and Gymnasium connected with the Cure.

Terms, from 6 to 9 dollars a week, payable weekly.

For further information address F. T. SMILY, Physician. sep16g625dawly E. PENNOYER, Proprietor.

WILLIAM FLEMING,
UNDERTAKER,
LATE OF NEW YORK CITY,
Corner of Main and Wisconsin Streets

IS PREPARED to furnish Metallic, Rosewood, Mahogany and all other Coffins, Shrouds, Caps, Gloves, and all other articles appertaining to the business of an Undertaker. An office of the "Forest Home Cemetery" is kept here, and parties will be taken out to view the grounds free of charge.

I shall always be prepared to furnish a Hearse and Carriages on reasonable terms, and can be found at my place of business any hour of the day or night.
WM. FLEMING.

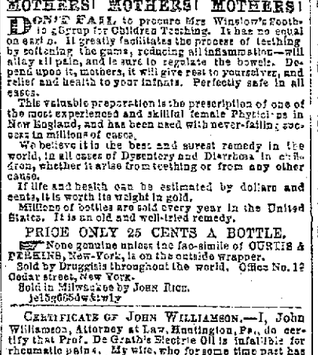
We cheerfully recommend Mr. FLEMING to the public as a faithful, industrious man, and every way competent to take charge of the Undertaking business.
aug18g638d1f SEAMAN & WING.

JONATHAN CROUCH

UNDERTAKER!
SPRING ST., Opposite American House, Milwaukee.

Keeps constantly on hand a large and general assortment of Coffins and Trimmings, of all kinds. Coffins trimmed and sent to any part of the City or country. All orders promptly attended to. sep19

SIGN OF THE WHITE BEAR!



L. E. BARNUM
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS, FURS,
—AND—
BUFFALO ROBES,
No. 138 East Water Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
sep18t157dawSm

GROCERIES, ETC.

GROCERIES.

THE undersigned having completed his purchases in the Eastern markets of his Fall and Winter Stock, most respectfully invites the attention of the public to the following, which he will sell low for cash:
60 bbls Steam's N. Y. Sugars—crushed, powdered, and granulated.
60 bbls N. Y. Refined Sugars—"Yorks and grades."
50 bbls Raw Sugars—Porto Rico, Muscovado, &c.
30 bbls N. Y. Syrups.
50 chests Tea—Fresh Chops of various quality.
50 bags Coffee—Java, Rio, &c.
50 boxes Pyle's Saleratus.
50 boxes Pyle's Saleratus.
50 boxes Pyle's Saleratus

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Monday, November 15.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

E. Kane & Son, Proprietors.....Board, $1 per da

M B Coburn, Chicago
T E Cole do
J N Brady, do
D S Billinghurst, do
R M Smitley, do
J M Collingbourne, do
D N Maxwell, Al. do
Mrs Brigham, Md, N Y
S R Calhoun, do
J L Currier, do
R Billings, do
Miss C Billings, do
L H Greiser, Dunuque
W M Holmes, Greenwich
E Hungerford, Adams
H E Ludington, F du Lac
W G Gould, do
E Campbell, St Louis
A C Lockwood, N J
B M Brown, do
N Mabie &l, do
O J Richardson, Ill
A G Scott, NH
M Colby, Ias, Minn
A C Barber, do
B N Carson, do
M N Fisher, do
M M Brown, do
Miss Snelling, Texas
S R Carpenter, do
S R Snelling &l, do

A Plesh, Prairie du Chien
B Goodnow, Manitowoc
E H Packard, do
G W Dewey, Madison
L L Crounse, Mil
M B Cline, do
M A Perkins, do
J E Silkman, N Y
A F Wheeler, Sheboygan
L E Peck, Hartford
R M Cady, do
Miss C Cady, do
F Wilkes, Mayville
H C Cooper, Columbus
E A Johnson, Buffalo
H O Prowse, do
M Brady, do
J Powell, Augusta
M Barlow, La Crosse
S M Burnes, Detroi t
A M Clapp &l, Chicago
D Selby, Hartford
F Niles, Pandiskiy
G T Debonn, do
J M Soyre, do
O J King, New Granada
Miss L King, do
Miss T King, do
R B Black, Palmyra
A Mahoney, Waurezha
J N King, Ohio
S R Snelling, Texas

COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY SENTINEL, } Monday Evening, Nov. 15, 1858. }

MONEY MATTERS.—Exchange is in good supply and is selling at former prices. There is a tolerably active demand for Gold. We quote Exchange and Gold as follows:

Exchange on N. Y. city, selling,...1/2 cent premium.
" " " buying...3/4 " "
Gold, buying.....1/4 " "
" selling.....3/4 " "

Tne market is pretty well supplied with money, and not much difficulty is experienced in negotiating good paper at comparatively moderate rates. The Banks take all the produce and other strictly business paper at the usual rate of discount, 10 per cent.

MILWAUKEE DAILY MARKET.

The wheat market continues without any important change. Receipts are light and there is a fair demand for all that arrives. The sales of to-day show a range of 73a85c for extra spring, and 70a77c for No. 1, for good to choice. In other articles there is no change, with the exception of rye, which is a little higher. Weather cold and clear and roads frozen up last.

LAKE EXPORTS.

The following are the principal articles of export by lake for the past twenty-four hours:

Hides.....	8	Packing bbls.....	478
Wheat, bus.....	16,120	Flour, bbl.....	995
Beef, bbls.....	249	Hides	234
Boot, boxes.....	27	Pelts, bgs.....	93

LAKE IMPORTS.

The imports by Lake are:

Mdz, tons.....	320	Salt, bbls.....	700
Lumber, ft.....	156m	Leather, rolls.....	74
Lath	30m	Sugar, hhds.....	1
Shingles	75m	Bbls, Bbls.....	7
Wood,cords.....	55	Wagon hubs, bdls....	42

RAILROAD RECEIPTS.

The following are the principal articles received by Railroad (not including the C. & M. R. R.) for the past 24 hours:

Wheat, bus	5,643	Hides, lbs.....	2,850
Flour, bbls.....	643	Sundries, lbs.....	13,600
Oats, bus.....	45	Butter, lbs.....	101
Barley, bus.....	783	Pork, lbs.....	12,545
Corn, bus	20	Lard, kgs.....	10
Grass seed, bus....	18	Dressed hogs.....	28
Potatoes, bus.....	90	Potash, bbls.....	4
Cranberries,bbls....	19	Pelts, bbls.....	49

RECEIVED BY MILWAUKEE & MISS. R. R., Nov. 15.—298 bbls flour, 8,760 bus wheat, 20 bus corn, 70 bus barley, 90 bus potatoes, 1,150 lbs hides, 10,020 lbs sundries, 326 lbs butter, 12,545 lbs pork, 49 bbls pork, 10 kegs lard.

LA CROSSE & MILWAUKEE R. R., Nov. 15.—1,825 bus wheat, 130 bus barley, 45 bus oats, 49 bbls flour, 18 bus grass seed, 39 bbls cranberries, 1,810 lbs hides, 1,450 lbs sundries, 14 dead hogs.

MILWAUKEE WST. & R. V. R. R., Nov. 15.—1,068 bus wheat, 288 bbls flour, 518 bus barley, 600 lbs hides, 9 dressed hogs, 190 lbs butter, 1,600 lbs sundries, 4 bbls potash, 31 bus potatoes.

WHEAT—Receipts light and prices firm. We quote extra spring in good demand at 79a85c; No. 1 do 75a76c; and extra No. 1 76a77c. White winter scarce at 90ca91. We note sales of 1,000 bus extra at 85c; 457 bus do at 83c; 1,462 bus No. 1 at 75c; 645 bus extra at 77c, and 2,300 bushels good No. 1 at 77c f. o. b.

FLOUR—We hear of no sales. Prices remain as last quoted. Spring extras held at $4a$4,25.

OATS—Quiet and receipts small. Sale of 640 bus at 29c.

BARLEY—Ranges of 60a75c for good to choice. Occasionally we hear of sales of very inferior samples at as low a figure at 45c.

RYE—Steady and rather scarce at 55a56c.

CORN—Is not so plenty and very nice shelled lots will bring 61c. The range is 58a60c.

GRASS SEED—Timothy seed in fair demand at $1,25a 1,75.

POTATOES—Are selling at 23a40c, according to quality

BUTTER—Firkin 12a18c; roll 14a16c.

EGGS—Scarce at 15c for fresh packed lots.

POULTRY—Chickens are selling by the load at 7a8c; and turkeys at 8a9.

HIDES—Green 5a7c; dry 12a18c. In good demand.

DRESSED HOGS—$4a$4,50 for light lots.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Nov. 15.

FLOUR—Firmer with better demand both for the Eastern and local trade. The severe snow storm which prevailed all day, materially checked transactions; sales 12,000 bbls at 5 5a5 20 for unsound; 4 40a4 65 super state; 5 30a5 45 for common to medium extra western; 5 40 shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; market closing firm. Canadian flour firmer: sales 600 bbls at 5 10a5 15 for com to ch ice extra. Small sales Rye flour at 3 50a4 25. Wheat—Firm and active; shipping not so free in the market, and the home trade only disposed to purchase to a moderate extent; sales 5,9 0 bus winter red Ohio at 1 19a1 20; 2,000 do fair white Canadian at 1 25; 1,200 do inferior and common do at 1 15a1 18.

RYE—Quiet; sales 1,000 bus state at 75; 4,500 Canadian at 76c.

CORN—Market quiet; holders generally ask 77a80 for mixed western, while buyers refuse to give over 74a75; sales 5,0 0 bus at 70 for mixed western; 57 bus prime western yellow; 56 Jersey yellow.

OATS—Steady at 42a49 for sta e; 32a33 Canadian.

WHISKEY—Unchanged; sales 55 bbls at 23½c.

PORK—Without important change; sales 1,000 bbls at 17 83a17 50 for mess; 13 bbls at 9 prime, including 600 bbls a uninspected mess at 17 75.

BEEF—Unchanged; sales 400 bbls at 6 25a6 75 for country prime; 8 25a9 country mess; 11a11 repacked mess; 13 50a12 extra mess. Beef items du l; sales 45 bbls at 15 for good western; 700 tierces prime mess beef at 19.

LARD—Steady; sales 210 bbls at 10¾a11.

CUT MEATS—Dull at 6a6¾c for old dry salted shoulders; 8a9¾ for hams.

BUTTER—Steady at 12a18 for Ohio; 16a22 state.

CHEESE—Steady at 8a9c.

RICE—Lower, Mo 6s 5c¾, Tenn 6s to 1890 9¼, La C grades 7f, La C & M 6¼, B 30, sending 4¾, Harlem 12¾ (a prefer ed 8)¾, NYO 6)¾, Erie 10¾, Hud 8¾, Gal & Chi 7)¾.

BUFFALO MARKET.

BUFFALO, Nov. 15.

FLOUR—Market firmer, with only moderate demand; sales 1,100 bbls at 4 50a4 62½ for good to choice super Wis; 5 0 a5 25 good to choice extra Ind, Ohio, Mich, and Canada; 5 5a5 75 double extra do.

WHEAT In fair demand, and for prime market is firm, medium and lower grades heavy; sales 25,000 bus at 85 for Mi chib; 1 No 2 red winter Ill; 1 1 1al 25 good to prime white Canadian.

CORN—Dull and no sales.

BARLEY—Held at 6 a70 with no sales.

RYE—In limited supply and moderate demand; sales 500 bus at 65.

WHISKEY—Steady; sales 15 bbls at 20½.

CANAL FREIGHTS—48 on flour, 19 on wheat, and 11 on corn to New York.

OSWEGO MARKET.

OSWEGO, Nov. 15.

FLOUR—Good demand for the interior and Eastern trade; sales 700 bbls at 5a5 75a5 50 for the different grades of ch ice extra and double extra Oswego brands.

WHEAT—Firm, with fair enquiry; sales 3,500 bus at 1 15 for red 1ll; 1 20 white Usandian; 1 07 small lot Canadian spr ng.

CORN—Very scarce; sales 9,000 bus 1ll No. 1 at 67 afloat.

OATS—Nothing doing.

RYE—Nominal.

BARLEY—No sales.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Steady, four 80, wheat 8½, corn 8 to New York.

MARINE.

Port of Milwaukee—Nov. 15.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Cleveland, Dougall, Grand Haven, 1 bbd sugar 5 pass
Steamer Gazelle, Butlin, Grand Haven, 80 tons mdz, 18 pass
Steamer Forester, Robertson, Two Rivers, 74 rolls leather, 42 bdls wagon hubs, 7 bbls hair
Propeller Sun, Herrick, Chicago
Propeller Oriental, Briggs, do
Propeller Buffalo, Conkey, do
Propeller Evergreen City, Ball, do
Pr. beller Milwaukee, Hunt, Buffalo, 69 tons mdz, 700 bbls salt
Propeller Ogdensburgh, Richardson, Ogdensburgh, 80 tons mdz
Propeller Plymouth, Dickson, Buffalo, 182 tons mdz
Brig Minnesota, Cook, Menomonee, 155m ft lumber, 80m lath, 55 m shingles
Schooner Stella, Smith, Two Rivers, 100m ft lumber
Schooner Millard Fillmore, Spencer, Chicago
Schooner Farmer, Thompson, Centreville, 35 cords wood

CLEARED.

Steamer Forester, Robertson, Two Rivers, 234 hides
Steamer Gazelle, Butlin, Grand Haven, 99 pass, 6 tons mdz
Propeller Ogontz, Coudon, Chicago, 2 tons mdz, 85 bags potatoes, 87 bus oats, 475 packing bbls
Propeller Sun, Herrick, Buffalo, 146 bbls beef
Propeller Oriental, Briggs, Buffalo, 95 bbls beef, 46 firkins butter
Propeller Ogdensburgh, Richardson, Chicago
Propeller Plymouth, Dickson, do
Propeller Evergreen City, Ball, Collingwood, 795 bbls flour
Schooner Millard Fillmore, Spencer, Oswego, 16,120 bus wheat
Schooner Stella, Smith, Two Rivers

For Chicago, and Intermediate Ports
THE STEAMER OGONIZ, Capt. John Gordon, will leave her usual berth, foot of Market street, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, at 7 o'clock. Freight taken at low rates.—For freight or passage apply to
JOHNSON & OLMSTED, Agents,
oct16:816 1tf Erie Sa, foot of Main street.

TRANSPORTATION.

EXPRESS FREIGHT NOTICE.
NORTH SHORE EXPRESS
FREIGHT LINE.
THROUGH FROM
New York to Milwaukee in Seven Days.

PRESENT rates to Milwaukee, including delivery:

	1st Class.	2d Class.	3d Class.	4th Class.
From New York..	1,50	1,15	1,00	75
From Boston.....	1,65	1,25	1,10	85

Present rates from Milwaukee:

To New York—Flour, per bbl, 1,65. Beef, Pork, and all 4th class articles 25c.
Dressed Hogs, by Passenger trains from Grand Haven to Detroit (145 or 150 lbs.
To Boston—Flour 1,95 per bbl. Beef, Pork, &c., 75c per 100 lbs.

WALLINGFORD & CO., 176 Broadway, New York; BREED & CO., 24 Dearborn st., Chicago.

PROPRIETORS.

MARK PACKAGES:

North Shore Express, delivered roads, 73 Warren st, Hudson River Rail Road Passenger Depot, N. Y.; and, Western Rail Road Depot, Boston.

ALL GOODS INSURED
Through by DETROIT & MILWAUKEE RAIL ROAD.
All claims for damages or over charges, promptly adjusted on delivery of Goods.
JOHNSON & OLMSTED, Agents, Erie st., foot Main.

1858.
NEW ARRANGEMENT
WITH
BUFFALO, N. Y. & ERIE R R,
IN CONNECTION WITH
PEOPLE'S LINE
First Class Propellers on the Lakes.

ADVANCE of any other Route, at the following reduced rates:
FROM NEW YORK TO MILWAUKEE.

First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class
$1,12.	90 cts.	70 cts.	55 cts.

Goods by this Line have the weight clearly marked on each Package, and handle over cleaner.
SHIPPING DIRECTIONS—Mark Packages "Care Foote's Line, Buffalo, and ship at foot of Duane street, or Pier 3, East River, New York.
Contracts will be given for the transportation of *Flour* and other freights, to *Buffalo, New York and Boston*, by application to
TIBBITS, STARKWEATHER & CO., Consignees and Agents, corner Milwaukee and Prie sts., Milwaukee, Wis. apr17s992d1f

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS,
Masters of Vessels and Others.
THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to contract for the carrying of Grain by Canal, from Kingston to Montreal, at a low rate of freight.
HELLIWELL BROS.
Milwaukee, June 25th, 1858. je26s930d3m

1858.
AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION CO.
CASH CAPITAL - - $900,000.
INCORPORATED UNDER LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
Principal Office, Marine Block, Buffalo.

JOHN L. KIMBERLY—President, Buffalo.
FRANKLIN LEE—Vice President, New York.
JAMES G. EVANS—Secretary and Treasurer, Buffalo.
CONTRACTING AGENTS:
FRANKLIN LEE, } No. 7 Coenties Slip, New York.
M. M. CALEB,
J. H. PEASE, } Buffalo.
P. B. RAMOS, No. 198 Broadway, New York.
, Boston.
Agent for Albany and Troy, O. N. CHAPIN, No. 80 Quay Street, Albany.

No transhipment at Albany or Troy.

In consequence of the great reduction of tolls on the Erie Canal, and increased facilities of the same, this company will transport all kinds of produce and merchandize to and from New York, Boston, Albany and Troy this season at less rates than any previous season.

In case of any damages or losses the same will be settled at the point of destination.

Having taken the agency of the above Company at this city, I would solicit a call from the friends and former patrons of the Company, also my own friends, before making any transportation engagements elsewhere.

Mark Packages A. T. & Co., and ship at Pier 7, East River, New York, on the boats of the Company.
ap24s2446m GEORGE S. DOUGMAN.

1858
WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.
CASH CAPITAL.....$300,000
Incorporated under Laws of State of New York.

P. S. MARSH,.....President,
WILLIAM FOOT,.....Vice President, } Buffalo.
GEO. H. BRYANT,.....Secretary,
JOHN ALLEN, JR.,.....Treasurer,

THIS COMPANY have completed their arrangements, and having ample facilities for doing a large business, are prepared on the opening of navigation to transport merchandize and other property from New York, Boston, Albany and Troy to Milwaukee, and other Ports on Lakes Erie and Michigan, and produce from the Lake Ports to Tidewater, with despatch and at reduced rates of transportation.

The Company have provided convenient and spacious docks and warehouses at most of the lake ports, where their propeller will land their freights under the direction of their agents, who will give their particular attention to the proper delivery, and attend to all claims and damages.

NEW YORK AGENTS:

RUSSELL GLAZE, }	Agents, New York—Office No. 1 Coenties Slip, and 9 Astor House.
H. H. WINANS, }	
N. M. WILDER, Agent, No. 88 State Street, Boston, Mass.	
H. G. OLMSTED, No. 113, Pier, Albany.	
J. W. BROWN, No. 197 Broadway, Troy.	

Mark packages W. T. Co., and ship at Pier 7, East River.

The undersigned, who has been the Agent for the Company, as well as for the American Transportation Company, will hereafter devote himself exclusively to the interests of the Western Transportation Company. He has leased the Watertown Railroad Depot, and is in addition to that about erecting a spacious warehouse adjoining, which will be 50 by 120 feet, which will extend from the Depot building to the warehouse of C. J. Higby thus having the largest warehouse facilities of any one in the city.

After the above arrangements are made, his office will be at the Depot of the Milwaukee & Watertown Railroad, adjoining the Milwaukee & Mississippi Railroad Depot.

No transhipment at Albany or Troy.
J. J. ZABRISKIE, Agent,
my19d568dm Milwaukee, Wis.

A NEW AND IMPORTANT ENTERPRISE.
IMPROVED FLOUR MILL.

THOMAS B. SUPPLEE having in operation a STEAM FLOUR MILL, which combines the GRADUATING MACHINES, and PORT-HUTTY, and of the same type PRODUCING THE BEST QUALITIES OF FLOUR, solicits for his important invention the attention of MILLERS MILL OWNERS, MACHINISTS, MERCHANTS, CAPITALISTS, and the public in general.

This Superior Flour Mill embodies every principle calculated to recommend its universal adoption. To demonstrate to practical men the great merits of this invention, it will be requisite to present facts that cannot be refuted.

The leading characteristic of this unrivalled Flour Mill, is the

ECONOMY, DURABILITY, AND EFFICIENCY

And as plain, practical arrangement.

This compact and efficient FLOUR MILL, includes the complete machinery, OCCUPIES A SPACE ONLY 4 FEET WIDE, 5 FEET HIGH, AND 29 FEET LONG, manufacturing within this space, in a perfect manner, from a single operation, Family Extra, superfine, and all the lower grades of Flour, and the richest kinds of offal.

THE FLOUR PRODUCED IS EQUAL IN QUALITY TO THE MOST SUPERIOR GRIST MILL, manufactured from a given amount of wheat by the best merchant mills in the United states.

From the very limited amount of room occupied by the Mill, it is adapted to the use of the smallest establishments possessing steam or water power, in which one or more of these Mills could, with convenience, be put into operation at a comparatively low cost, and realize to the owner from 100 to 200 per cent profit.

One of these Mills, with a pair of Burrs only 36 inches in diameter, and requiring only a little over a 6 horse power to run it, is the entire grinding and bolting machinery, will manufacture, on an average,

Two Barrels of Flour per Hour.

Producing a barrel of excellent flour from as small a quantity of wheat as any other Mill in the country.

Instead of raising and lowering the Spindle and Burr as needed with it, the Burrs in this Mill are adjusted by raising and lowering the Hopper. The upper Burr, thereby balancing by its own gravity, to the lower Burr, is always perfectly parallel with the face of the lower Burr. As the faces of the Burrs are thereby effectually caused to be always exactly balanced in each other, they will not fail to produce flour of a perfectly even texture, and grind with great rapidity with a small amount of power.

THIS SUPERIOR GRINDING MACHINERY of this improved Flour Mill, is, for the first time, made convenient, simple and compact that has yet been invented. It embraces an ingenious, though extremely simple arrangement of mechanism, by which any portion of the grain already bolted may, with each run of the Burr, be fed to the Eye of the Mill Burr and re ground with the wheat; or, it can be re bolted without re-grinding any portion of it; or, a part of it may be re-ground, and a part of it re-bolted, at the same time; or, it may altogether, or any part of it, be rejected.

In the erection of a Merchant Flouring Mill, the time and expense of getting up a large building, with complicated machinery, and requiring the attendance of a number, costing thousands of dollars, to, in a great measure, saved by adopting this improved Mill, which can be put up in a few days, and at a cost of only hundreds, when it takes thousands of dollars to complete one of the old Mills.

Its simplicity of construction, its freedom from liability to get out of order, the ease with which either Mill is manufacture of Flour on a limited as well as the most extensive scale, suited to the demand, together with its compact form, and the small amount of power required to propel it, forms a combination of qualities which recommend it as universal adoption.

THOMAS B. SUPPLEE having purchased of the inventor, the RIGHT FOR WISCONSIN AND NORTHERN ILLINOIS, of this unrivalled Flour Mill is prepared to sell it on and Rights on such terms and at such prices as will enable business men of large or small means, to invest their capital to as profitable a position, to those of large capital, to operate extensively, and one that can be commenced in a very short space of time.

Thepe rights are respectfully invited to call and examine the Mill in operation on Sycamore Street, between West Water and Second Streets, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Fresh ground Flour and Feed for sale at the Mill.

Correspondents are requested to give the name of their Post Office, County and State as plain as possible.
THOMAS B. SUPPLEE,
nov15d&12d6w3m Milwaukee, Wis.

BADGER STATE BOWLING SALOON
No. 107 Main Street.

Fins and Balls for sale, and sent to any part of the country. dec19 P. LAURENSON.

RAILROADS.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE
RAILROAD LINE!
CHANGE OF TIME.
Monday, Nov. 1st, 1858,

TRAINS will leave the depot, corner of Florida and Sawyer Sts., as follows:

7.45 A. M. PASSENGER AND FREIGHT, (Mixed.)
11.15 A. M. EXPRESS PASSENGER, arriving at Chicago in time for passengers to leave on the trains East at 5.00 P. M.
4.55 P. M. EXPRESS PASSENGER, arriving at Chicago in time for passengers to leave on the trains East at 10.00 P. M.
Passenger trains will leave Chicago at 10.10 A. M. and 4.15 P. M., and be due here at 1.40 P. M. and 8.00 P. M.
Freight train leaves Chicago at 8.00 A. M.
M. L. SYKES, JR., Sup't.
JOHN T. MOODY, Agent, Milwaukee. nov1

THE GREAT
NORTH-WESTERN ROUTE!
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
1858 1858
MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI
RAILROAD!
FROM MILWAUKEE
TO
Janesville, Madison, Prairie du Chien, Lansing,
LA CROSSE,
WINONA, RED WING, READ'S LANDING, PRESCOTT, HASTINGS, ST. CROIX, HUDSON, STILLWATER,
ST. PAUL,
Northern Iowa, Wisconsin & Minnesota.

ON and after TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1858, Two Daily Express Trains will leave Milwaukee for Prairie du Chien, as follows:

11.30 A. M., connecting with Steamers at Prairie du Chien, at 9.00 P. M.
5.30 P. M., Janesville Accommodation, Freight and Passenger.

Connections made at Janesville for Beloit, Belvidere, Prospect, Elgin, Woodstock, &c.

Trains Arrive from Prairie du Chien, 7.50 P. M., Janesville Accommodation 8.30 A. M.

THROUGH TICKETS, including State Rooms on Steamers, can be had at all the principal Railroad Ticket Offices and at the Depot, Milwaukee.
je22 WILLIAM JERVIS, Superintendent.

1858.
MILWAUKEE & HORICON R. R.
—AND—
STEAMBOAT LINE!

THE ONLY ROUTE by which Passengers from Milwaukee can reach *Ripon, Eureka, Omro, Rushford, Des Moris, Oshkosh, Neenah* and *Menasha* the same day. The only route by which passengers from *New London, Little Lansing*, &c., reach Milwaukee the same day.

TRAINS LEAVE MILWAUKEE
At 7.00 A. M. and 3.15 P. M., and
ARRIVE IN MILWAUKEE
At 10.40 A. M. and 4.20 P. M.

Ask for tickets by Milwaukee & Horicon Railroad, via Berlin. JESPER VLEIT, Superintendent.
my24

RACINE & MISSISSIPPI R. R.
OPEN TO DURAND!

ON and after Monday, Jan. 11th, 1858, trains will run as follows:

GOING WEST.

Leave Racine—Freight and Accommodation 9.15 A. M.
" —Passenger 4.00 P. M.

GOING EAST.

Leave Beloit—Passenger train, 6.00 A. M.
Leave Durand—Freight and Ass., 7.45 A. M.
9 A. M. Train from Beloit connects at Racine with morning trains on Lake Shore & R. R., Milwaukee and Chicago; and at Clinton with the morning trains on the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad.
4.00 P. M. Train from Racine takes passengers from Milwaukee by the afternoon trains on the Lake Shore & R. R., and at Clinton passengers from Chicago by the afternoon train on the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad.

STAGES
Connect at Durand for Freeport; at Burlington, for Rochester and Waterford; at Springfield for Geneva.
Freight forward with despatch.
ROBERT HARRIS, Superintendent.
Beloit, Jan. 9th, 1858. jan18

1858. Summer Arrangement. 1858.
VIA. MICHIGAN CENTRAL
AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE Michigan Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago:
6.30 A. M.—NEW YORK EXPRESS. (Daily, Sundays excepted.) Arrive at Detroit 6.30 P. M.; Niagara Falls or Buffalo 5.30 A. M.; Albany 4.35 P. M.; New York 10.45 P. M.; Philadelphia 11.45 P. M.; Baltimore.
8.30 A. M.—CINCINNATI EXPRESS. (Sundays excepted.) Arrive at Cincinnati 10 at night.
4.30 P. M.—NEW YORK AND BOSTON EXPRESS, (Except Saturday.) Arrive at Detroit 10 P. M.; Niagara Falls or Buffalo 10.30 P. M.; Albany 10.45 A. M.; New York 4 20 P. M.; Boston 10 P. M.
9.30 P. M.—CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE EXPRESS, (Except Saturday.) Arrive at Cincinnati 7 P. M.; Louisville 4 P. M.

Only one change between Chicago and Boston. At 6 30 A. M. & 9.30 P. M. trains connect at Paris with the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, for Buffalo and all points East; at Toronto with Grand Trunk Railway, to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec, and all points in Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.

Baggage checked through.
Through tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the West, and at the general office, corner Lake & Dearborn streets, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, and at the depot, foot of Lake street.

E. B. NICH, Supt.
H. J. SPALDING, Gen. Pass. Agent. je16

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO
RAILROAD!

TRAINS New and Direct Route now open to New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and all Eastern Cities, Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton, Springfield, Urbana, Zanesville, Steubenville, Newark and Wheeling, and all interior towns of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, &c., making one grand unbroken Rail Road line between

CHICAGO AND THE EAST,
PASSENGERS wishing to go by this desirable and pleasant Route, should be particular and ask for Tickets by Fort Wayne, avoiding the annoyance of re-checking baggage at Crestline or Pittsburg.

Trains leave Depot on VAN BUREN ST., daily, as follows:

GOO A. M. 8.45 P. M.

With baggage checked through to Pittsburgh.

CHECKING BAGGAGE THROUGH

To Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York. Connecting directly with trains on the great Pennsylvania Central Line, and at Crestline with trains for Cleveland and Columbus Railroad to Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroad to New York and Boston.

Passengers arriving at Chicago by the Michigan Central, Illinois Central, Rock Island, Galena and Chicago & Rock Island Railroads, together the most desirable both from the advantage in point of distance, variety and beauty of the country through which the route passes, as well as the less frequent changes of cars, and the entire absence of re-checking baggage required by other routes.

Facilities for the transportation of Freight and Live Stock by this route, are unsurpassed. Rates as low as by other routes. Time as quick.

Tickets for sale at all the principal ticket offices at the East, and at the Company's Office, No. 80 Dearborn St., opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, and at the office of the Lake Shore Railroad, Milwaukee, and at Oshkosh.

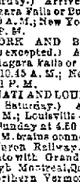
JOHN J. HOUSTON, General Freight and Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh.
A. W. ECKERT, Western Agent, Chicago.
JAMES W. MUSSON, Freight Agent, Chicago.
Chicago, Dec. 16, 1858. mar16s856dly

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON R. R,
CHICAGO TO BUFFALO via. DETROIT.

AT THE ABOVE OFFICE tickets for New York, Boston, and all stations on the New York Erie and New York Central Railroads can be obtained.
J. WARRAEN,
Agent of B. & L. H. Railroad No. 86 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

LEA & PERRINS'
Celebrated Worcestershire Sauce!!

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY "GOOD SAUCE," AND APPLICABLE TO EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT OF A LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"I tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is a delicious, the most delicate as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Extensive Frauds.

The only Medal awarded by the Jury of the New York Exhibition for Foreign Sauces, was obtained by LEA & PERRINS for their WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE—the world-wide fame of which having led to numerous Fraudulent Imitations, purchasers are requested to see that the names of LEA & PERRINS are upon the *Wrapper, Label, Stopper and Bottle*. Lea & Perrins will proceed against any one infringing either by manufacturing or vending spurious Sauce, and have instructed their correspondents in every part of the world to advise them of any infringements.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
405 Broadway, New York.
A Stock always in store. Also, orders received for direct shipment from England.
sep16d&1 7d&dly

EYE AND EAR!

DR. G. A. KNAPP, Oculist, and Aurist, operator on the Eye and Ear, Milwaukee, N. Y., has removed to Milwaukee, 418 Jefferson street, near the Court House.

DR. K. is an *experienced* Oculist, having treated diseases of the Eye and Ear 10 years—inserts the best artificial eyes, for which he has taken a Diploma,—and holds his pamphlet on the Eye and Ear to any address, free of charge.

Persons having any disease of the Eye or Ear will do well to avail themselves of Dr. K.'s well known experience and skill.

RAILROADS.

FALL & WINTER ARRANGEMENT
1858,--1859.
GREAT NORTH-WESTERN UNITED STATES MAIL AND EXPRESS ROUTE.

LA CROSSE & MILWAUKEE R. R
The only all Rail Route
From Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Detroit, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago,
And all Points in the United States and Canadas,
VIA. CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE,
And Points in the Great North-West.

TO LA CROSSE,
On the UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER,
WHERE CLOSE CONNECTIONS ARE MADE WITH
THE NEW & SPLENDID STEAM PACKETS
Running in direct connection with this Road, to

DACOTAH, WINONA, REED'S LANDING, PRESCOTT, STILLWATER, ST. ANTHONY, TREMPELEAU, FOUNTAIN CITY, RED WING, HUDSON, HASTINGS, MINNEAPOLIS, AND
SAINT PAUL!

Two Trains Daily (except Sunday) Leave
MILWAUKEE,
FROM DEPOT FOOT OF CHESTNUT STREET,
AS FOLLOWS:

First Train at	Second Train at
7:30 o'clock A. M.	2:15 o'clock P. M.

Connecting with Steamboats for all points on the
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
NORTH OF LA CROSSE.

Trains arrive at Milwaukee at
10:40 A. M. AND 4:20 P. M.,
Connecting with Trains on the MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD, AND DEPOT OF MILWAUKEE RAILWAY STEAMERS ON LAKE MICHIGAN, from foot of Main st.

Passengers leaving Milwaukee by either Train arrive at La Crosse and go on board of the St. Paul Packet without detention.

100 Miles of River Navigation, and 10 Hours Time, saved over any other Route.

Baggage Checked Through!!

CONNECTIONS:

At Junction with the Fond du Lac & Oshkosh R. R.,
At Horicon with the Horicon & Berlin R. R.,
And at Kilbourn City, with Stages to Grand Rapids, and Stevens Point.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS!

Three Lines of Stages daily from St. Paul, will connect with the Trains on this road, during the close of navigation.

First.—via Sparta, Black River Falls, Eau Claire, Hudson, and Stillwater.
Second.—via Wabasha, Reed's Landing, Red Wing, Prescott, and Hastings, (carrying the Great United States Mail from Chicago, via Milwaukee, to St. Paul.)
Third.—via Chatfield, Rochester, Cannon Falls, and Fairbanks.

PASSENGERS by this Route will save 100 miles distance and 24 hours time from Chicago or Milwaukee to La Crosse and St. Paul, over any other Route.

Tickets good by either of the above Stage Routes.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

Through Tickets can be obtained at all Principal Rail Road and Steamboat Offices.

Milwaukee, August 23, 1858.
EDWIN H. GOODRICH, Manager.

MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWN
—AND—
BARABOO VALLEY R. R.

ON and after Monday, Sept. 20th, and until further notice, a Passenger Train will leave Milwaukee from the Depot, foot of Second st., for Pewaukee, Hartland, Pine Lake, Oconomowoc, Summit, Watertown, Columbus, at 3 P. M., arriving at Milwaukee 12.30 P. M.

Passengers arriving at Milwaukee by the Milwaukee & Chicago R. R., La Crosse & Mil. R. R., Milwaukee & Mississippi R. R., or by Boat, can proceed to the above places.

Connections are made at Watertown with Stages for Lake Mills, Jefferson, Waterloo, Hanoverville, Sun Prairie, Cottage Grove and Madison, also, at Columbus for Lodi, Merrimac, Otsego, Fall River, Leeds Corners, Hamden, Lowville, Dakota, York, Arlington, Bristol, and for all points to the West and North-West.

Passengers arriving at the Junction from the above places, make connections with the Mil. & Miss. R. R. for Janesville, Madison, Prairie du Chien, and at Milwaukee with roads for the South, West and North.
apr15s783dly R. S. MERRILL, Sup't.

1858.
SAVING OF TIME AND MONEY.
NEW THROUGH ROUTE
Between the
EAST AND WEST
BY THE
DETROIT & MILWAUKEE R.R.
(Now opened through to Lake Michigan.)

ON and after MONDAY, September 6th, 1858, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING WEST.

	Mixed.	Accom'n.	Night Ex.
Det. Bridge, depart		10:30 P.M	10:35 A.M
Detroit.....	do	7:30 A.M.	10:00 P.M.
Owosso.....	do	1:45 P.M.	12:50 A.M.
St Johns.....	do	2:15	1:40
Grand Rapids, dep		8:45	6:15
Grand Haven, arr		5:00	6:20
Milwaukee...arrive		8:00 A.M.	9:50 P.M.

GOING EAST.

	Mail & Ex.	Mixed	Night Ex.
Milwaukee...depart	6:50 P.M.	.....	10:00 P.M.
Grand Haven.....	10:30 A.M.	.....	5:30 P.M.
Grand Rapids.....	8:27	5:30 A.M.	10:05
St. Johns.....	7:40	10:15	12:50 A.M.
Owosso.....	8:40	12:05	1:50
Detroit.....	12:05 P.M.	7:30 P.M.	6:00 A.M.
Det. Bridge, arrive	10:15 P.M.	5:15 A.M.	4:45 P.M.

Train leaves ST. JOHNS for DETROIT on Mondays, at 7 A. M.

Train from Grand Haven at 6 A. M. will run on Sunday to Howe of Monday.

TWO FIRST CLASS RELIABLE BOATS will run in connection with above trains on Lake Michigan.

Passengers for places East of Detroit go on Company's